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Montana Libraries

Vol. XIII October, 1959 No. 1

EVERY SCHOOL NEEDS A LIBRARY

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In This Issue . . .

Cover—Douglas Brown
The Continuing Challenge 3
New Title Approved 5
School Library Committee 5
Good News from Washington 6
Cooperation Between School and Public Libraries 6
Helen Luce Visits New Federations 7
Inter-Relationships and Cooperation 8
Welcome to Ruby McLeod 11
Grolier-Americana Award 11
Bookmobile Driver for a Day 12
Dates to Remember 13
Montana Libraries and Librarians 14
Montanan Wins Dutton-Macrae Award 17
Montana Bookshelf 17
Montana Student Librarians 18
NLW Observed by Student Librarians 18
Reading Poll 19
Good Public Relations 20
Reading and Learning Through the Library Program 21
The Community School and the Intermediate Unit 22
The Shortage of Librarians 24
Nancy Larrick Visits Montana 24
Library Workshops and Institutes 25
School Library Manual 25
New Books for Children 26
News Notes 27
National Library Week Chairman 28

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THE CONTINUING CHALLENGE

By Harriet Miller

State Superintendent of Public Instruction

The history of America has been filled with challenges . . . many of them the result of local, national and international crises. Today America again faces crises. Not crises in education alone, but crises in which education is more important than any other single factor. We must recognize today's national and global challenges as crises for education, because unless education offers fundamental answers, no other temporary or halfway solutions will matter.

There is no doubt that only an informed citizenry is capable of insuring the survival of the United States as a leading world power and the survival of the way of life that we know as the world's best way of life. We know we must strengthen education, in order to assure such an informed and capable citizenry. How can we do this? Strengthening the school program must come from two sources: the public, and the school people.

For several years teachers and administrators have been engaged in an appraisal of the offerings of our schools and a searching re-evaluation of the goals of education. The momentary jitters after Sputnik brought into focus for increasing numbers of Americans the value of scholastic competition (essential to the devolopment of individual maximum ability) and its correlative, the recognition of individual differences in ability, aptitude and interest. The real challenge for education, then, is: how can we, as a democratic nation, offer to all students equal opportunity to develop maximum individual potential in order that each may contribute his best as an American citizen.

To achieve the strong, sound educational program we see as our goal, we had first to define what was being taught, to analyze and modernize our curriculum, and to provide minimum, uniform standards for

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THE CONTINUING CHALLENGE—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

instruction in all subjects throughout our state. Through the combined efforts of teachers, administrators, school boards and State Department of Public Instruction staff members, this first step is under way.

But curriculum revision is not enough. There is a further goal . . . a further responsibility which, in large measure, falls at once upon administrators, teachers, school patrons and librarians. It is the responsibility of providing to each student the additional helps that will supplement the basic, uniform program. Librarians and educators recognize the vitally important role of the library in the school; they share a mutual concern for all contributions to the education, development and growth of others.

Ideally, from an educational standpoint, an adequate up-to-date library should be a part of every school, for it is vital to the intellectual growth and development of students. However, in our state, with its sparsely populated areas and vast distances, cooperative effort is essential in order that some of our areas have library facilities. Much has been done in individual communities and areas. Certain of our schools have outstanding library programs, certain of our communities have developed fine working relationships between the school system and the public library. Certain county superintendents have worked out cooperative library facilities between schools. Progress has been made.

A Montana School Library Committee was appointed in September of 1958 by the Superintendent of Public Instruction to: offer advisory service, where needed, in establishing school libraries; aid in stimulating interest throughout Montana in the important role of school libraries; provide established school libraries with a clearing house for suggestions and recommendations for improving and expanding their services. Greater numbers of Montanans are becoming cognizant of the need for development of additional library facilities. In addition, the State Library Extension Commission has continued to contribute to the improvement of school library services. We have progressed; we can do much more. The challenge remains.

With the same spirit of cooperative endeavor which has aided in the solution of other educational problems, we can look forward to continuing achievement in providing expanded library facilities and a stronger educational program for schools throughout Montana.

NEW TITLE APPROVED

Because of the confusion that results from the title of "Secretary" of the Montana State Library Extension Commission, the Commission, at its meeting on August 23rd, approved the use of the title "Director and Secretary" of the SLEC, until such time as the Commission law can be changed. The present title gives no indication that the Secretary directs the Commission head-quarters and its services.

Kathleen Campbell
Chairman, MSLEC

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SCHOOL LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The School Library Committee, appointed by Miss Harriet Miller, State Superintendent of Public Instruction met on three occasions last year and is scheduled for the first Fall meeting, September 26, 1959.

Six areas of needs were selected as important for study and topics assigned to the members of the committee: The shortage of librarians, materials collection, library quarters, cooperation with public libraries, use of the school library, and a better public relations program. A seventh topic was assigned to William Erickson: "The Library and the Gifted Child," since this is a subject about which Bill feels deep concern and interest.

As a first step toward the studies, a questionnaire was sent out to all of the school librarians in the state, asking for an evaluation of the materials collection. Letitia Johnson prepared the questionnaire and has assisted Frances Wells in tabulating the returns. Montana has such a variety of situations in its school libraries that any generalization on the findings was not possible. Where school librarians are employed, however, the response was excellent and the chief purpose of the survey, that of getting the librarians to evaluate their materials collection, was achieved.

A brochure on book selection and purchase is in the process of compilation by Eilene Morrison and will be duplicated at MSC and sent from there to all administrators and school librarians.

Library standards for the Elementary, Junior High and High School, for Montana and the Northwest Accrediting Association, have been studied and approved.

The committee has studied the School Library Manual, prepared by the joint workshop during the 1958 summer session at Montana State University, under the sponsorship of the University and Montana State College. A revision has been undertaken this past summer at the College and will be given further study by the Committee.

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SCHOOL LIBRARY COMMITTEE—

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At the Fall meeting the committee will evaluate the studies undertaken so far, and will consider ways and means of implementation in Montana. Recommendations for future action will be offered.

The following people are members of the committee: Katherine Anderson, Principal, Whittier Elementary School, Great Falls; Mrs. Lucille Brown, school librarian, Glasgow; Donald W. Campbell, Superintendent of Schools, Fromberg; Richard L. Darling, Assistant Professor, School of Education, Montana State University, Missoula, Secretary of of the committee; William Erickson, High School Supervisor, Department of Public Instruction, Helena; Mrs. Alice Fossen, Roosevelt County Superintendent of Schools, Wolf Point; Mrs. Robert E. Herrig, Lincoln County librarian, Libby; Mrs. Letitia K. Johnson, High School librarian, Ronan; Mrs. Ruth Longworth, Secretary, Montana State Library Extension Commission, Missoula; Mrs. Winnafern Moore, Rural and Correspondence Schools Supervisor, Department of Public Instruction, Helena; Eilene Morrison, Assistant Professor, Montana State College Library, Bozeman; William K. Pate, librarian, Lewis and Clark Jr. High School, Billings; David R. Pugh, High School Principal, Polson; Robert G. Sando, Elementary Supervisor, Department of Public Instruction, Helena; Alve J. Thomas, Superintendent of Schools, Sheridan; and Mrs. Frances Wells, High School librarian, Helena.

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Good News From Washington

The states are to receive allotments for the current fiscal year on the basis of $7,500,000. Montana's share will be $72,427.00. !

* * * *

COOPERATION BETWEEN SCHOOL AND PUBLIC LIBRARIES

By Inez Herrig, Coordinator
Northwest Federation of Libraries

Relationships between school and public librarians in Montana—and the nation in general—range from a few examples of excellent cooperation to many situations which predominate in indifference or actual antagonism. There is a basic need for school and public librarians to know each other better.

Miss Eleanor E. Ahlers of ALA believes "there are four reasons for our problems. They are a lack of understanding of aims and programs; a lack of communication between buildings that are physically sep-

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COOPERATION BETWEEN LIBRARIES—

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arated, and people whose training is somewhat different; a lack of cooperation because each is possessive and fearful of losing his autonomy; a lack of 'togetherness' because of not understanding, not communicating, not cooperating—not realizing that actually, we do all speak the same language."

A community needs both good school libraries and a good public library—one does not take the place of the other. A saturation point of good service has never been reached and it has been found that the two agencies strengthen each other where there is coordination of effort. There is a distinction between school library service and supplemental public library service to schools. The difference lies in the emphasis and in the method of use of materials themselves, although in many places there is often an unnecessary duplication of services and materials due to lack of planning.

Suggested areas of cooperation are (1) consultation on selection of books, (2) curriculum information—exchange of information on school assignments and titles available, (3) public relations work in encouraging interest in libraries and reading, (4) planning special projects such as book talks, story-telling, vacation reading, book lists, exchange visits, card catalog use training, etc., (5) explore possibilities of cooperative ordering, processing and cataloging, (6) planning meetings which include board members, faculty representatives and staff.

* * * *

Helen Luce Visits New Federations

Miss Helen Luce, Library Extension Specialist of the Library Services Branch in Washington, D. C., was a welcome visitor to Montana in September. Her first meetings were in Whitefish and Kalispell on September 8th, where librarians and Board Members of the Northwest Federation met with her. On Wednesday evening, she visited the Great Falls Public Library and met with the Board and with members of the newly organized regional library system. Agreements for service are now in effect with both Cascade and Pondera counties and very soon this area will provide bookmobile service to the rural residents.

Miss Luce made several stops in other libraries enroute to a meeting with the new Sagebrush Federation in Miles City. Five counties are included in this federation: Carter, Custer, Fallon, Garfield and Powder River. Helen had an opportunity to see a great deal of Montana on this trip and was not only impressed by the size of the state, but satisfyingly enthusiastic over our grand scenery.

Inter-Relationships and Cooperation

Highlights of a speech on School and Public Library Cooperation delivered by **Eleanor E. Ahlers, Executive Secretary of AASL**

In a talk before the Montana State Library Association conference at Livingston in May, Miss Eleanor Ahlers, Executive Secretary of the American Association of School Librarians emphasized the necessity for real communication and understanding between public and school librarians if they are to achieve an identical goal . . . "of providing books and other materials and helping to develop a continuing love and appreciation for them and their value in the life of all of our citizens." Woeful lack of cooperation has created obstacles to successful library service. "Now cooperation is needed more than at any time in the history of libraries."

Reflecting the philosophy of a statement adopted by the ALA council, January 30, 1958, Miss Ahlers said, "that children in elementary and high schools must be surrounded by books to enrich their regular courses and to aid the gifted; that at the college level the needs of the increased enrollment must be met, as well as new demands for study in science and languages; that great research libraries must strengthen their holdings; that as an educational agency which provides the means for continued self-education of our citizens, our public libraries must be supported with the means adequate to the needs of a new era."

"Certainly each of us has his own niche to fill." The public library characteristics differ from those of the school library where one age group is served largely in relation to the curriculum and educational program of the school. Where school libraries do not exist, public librarians need to assume more responsibility for materials to enrich the school curriculum; where public libraries do not exist, the school library must make some provision for community use. However, Miss Ahlers cautions that the "development of school libraries has tended to **increase** not **decrease** public library use and has pointed up the need for expanded collections of books for children and young people." Studies have shown that public library services directly to the schools, even though often "needed and helpful" . . . can never replace the distinctive functions of the school library such as (1) providing books and other materials selected and organized to meet school needs; (2) providing library quarters for reference and research; (3) assisting pupils and teachers in using the library; (4) teaching library and study skills; (5) and giving individual reading guidance."

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INTER-RELATIONSHIPS AND COOPERATION—

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"The Library Services Act, as pointed out by Mary Helen Mahar, specialist for school and children's libraries, U.S. Office of Education, does not provide for school library services, but by including public library service to children and young people in rural areas, the incentive is provided to 'redefine the complementary and separate functions of the school library and the public library in their services to rural children and young people.' "

"In the recent public library standards, several statements are included relative to the joint planning between those responsible for school and public library services based on realistic recognition of the functions of each agency, in order to provide complete library service to children and young people."

Miss Ahlers cited instances of fine cooperation. "In 1953, a booklet entitled 'Programs for Schools and Public Libraries,' a joint recommendation of the Free Library Commission and the Department of Public Instruction, was issued in Wisconsin." **Joining Forces,** prepared by the Indiana Library Association, defines the roles of librarians, trustees and administrators and makes recommendations in several areas of study.

One Seattle high school librarian takes the students from her class in college preparatory English to the public library for instructions in the use of indexes and tools that extend beyond the school library. The young adults' librarian has done outstanding work not only with giving

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Luncheon for Congressmen in Washington, D. C. at ALA. Eleanore Ahlers, Lee Metcalf, and Mrs. LeRoy Anderson are entertained by Alma Jacobs, Dick Darling, Eilene Morrison, Natalie Sliepcevich, and Ruth Longworth.

INTER-RELATIONSHIPS AND COOPERATION—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

library instruction to young people in the library, but by going into high school classes to give book talks.

As another example of planning together, last February in Everett, Washington, the public library, county library, and school libraries joined forces to build and decorate a booth for the Home and Boat Show, with each agency showing a different aspect of library service in books featured for home reading. Attractive reading lists have been compiled as a "joint effort of the Young People's Committee of the Long Beach Public Library and the Long Beach School librarians. In Baltimore, reading lists for various grades are issued by the Department of Education libraries with the cooperation of the Young People's Department of the Enoch Pratt Free Library."

Many cities report excellent cooperation, mostly on an informal basis, with joint meetings of school board and administrators and public library boards and staff members to consider problems of mutual concern. Others report groups of young people gathering to discuss books and problems, some "directed and planned independently by the public library; others are planned cooperatively with the schools."

"At the state level, school and children's librarians work and meet together and often issue booklists to the schools."

"National Library Week is probably the greatest incentive we have had to promote cooperative library efforts . . . AASL has had a special group of state representatives to work with the overall state committee, urging school librarians to make NLW more than another Book Week in the schools. Emphasis has been placed on going out into the community to work with other librarians. Many interesting activities have resulted."

Miss Ahlers summarized that "areas of cooperation between school and public libraries are in curriculum information; in reference work about topics assigned, reading levels, number of pupils assigned, availability of methods of communication; in book selection; in public relations; in compiling booklists; in extending library services; in organizing materials for effective use; in planning book talks, storytelling, vacation reading projects, and other special projects."

"Quoting from a statement prepared by the Washington School Library Association committee in 1958—'For both the public and school library, the limits of service are boundless when imaginative and inquisitive minds have been reached. Neither public nor school library can, by itself, offer the complete answer to reading needs, but together, they can help youth to achieve a measure of happiness and to be at home in the world'."

Welcome to Ruby McLeod

We are very pleased to welcome Mrs. Ruby K. McLeod to Montana. She is the newly appointed Assistant Secretary of the Commission and will assume her duties early this fall.

Mrs. McLeod comes to us from Nevada, where she has done a most commendable job this past year for the State Library as Consultant.

Earlier she has had valuable experience in the St. Louis and the Los Angeles public libraries, both at the main libraries and in work with the branches. In 1951, she moved to Reno, Nevada, and it was through her fine efforts that the Sparks Branch of the Washoe County Library became the busiest library in Nevada, with the highest per capita circulation in the state.

Ruby is a graduate of the Washington University in St. Louis, Missouri, and of the St. Louis Library School. She has had additional study in Radio Programming at the St. Louis University and in Publicity at the University of Nevada. Her recommendations are of the highest and her record of achievement is outstanding. We look forward to the arrival of Ruby and her husband, "Mac," with a great deal of anticipation and pleasure and we know that her contribution to Montana will be very great indeed.

* * * *

Grolier--Americana Award

Six Montana teachers have been awarded Grolier-Americana scholarships in library science to Montana State College, according to Lesley Heathcote, college librarian.

The scholarships pay for fees and rooms while the teachers are taking summer school work in library science.

Those who received the scholarships are Erik Erickson, Superintendent of the Outlook schools; Mrs. Bernice Hansen, Clyde Park Elementary School; Mrs. Priscilla Ley, Helena Junior High School; Mrs. Patricia Porro, Simms High School; Mrs. Dorothy Randall, Belgrade High School, and Thomas O. Reese, Brady High School.

Bookmobile Driver For A Day

By B. K. Pate

The moment I walked into State Extension Headquarters that Thursday evening in late August, I knew Ruth Longworth had been through "one of **those** days" all of us experience in our work.

That wonderfully warm smile of Ruth's greeted me, but the cool, calm confidence that always pours from her was not quite so apparent. After the usual preliminaries, the story of Ruth's discomfiture came out.

Vacations and illness had stripped her of adequate staff, the annual report of the library federations was in the making, it was the last week of bookmobile service to the Five Valleys Federation, and if this weren't enough, the bookmobile driver was not going to be able to take the bookmobile out on its last run on Saturday.

The last problem, the lack of a bookmobile driver, was the only problem I could help out on and before long I was looking over the schedule into Granite County. The stops were Maxville, Hall, and Drummond in that order, beginning at Maxville at 11 and continuing until 4:30 at Drummond.

From that evening until Saturday morning I looked forward to the trip on the bookmobile, for it would be my first experience in this important area of library service and I really felt that my professional experience was sadly lacking in this regard. I decided to take my ten year old son, John, along and he, thinking he would be "just going along for the ride" was pleased. John was in for a bit of a surprise.

My first patrons at Maxville were a grandmother and her grandson. I had been instructed to inform each patron that this trip would be the last one for checking out books. The grandmother's reaction was a resigned, "I knew it was too good to last." Another patron told me that a petition they had sent to the county commissioners asking for continuance of the service had not yet been answered. There was no doubt about the disappointment felt by the patrons at Maxville over the end of the service and each one loaded up as many books as he could carry since, "this is the last chance."

Before we left Maxville John found that he was not along "just for the ride," and as he busily shelved books I slipped, he kept looking at me out of the corner of his eye with an odd expression over the turn of events. A prim ten year old Miss came in about then and asked about "that book about the pirate and his parrot." I knew she referred to **Long John Silver** by Moore, but I couldn't locate it. This is when John saved the day by doing so and for the rest of the young lady's visit, John's advice, not mine was sought. A real blow to my pride!

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BOOKMOBILE—

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Hall was our next stop and I honestly could not believe my eyes when I saw people—men, women, children—coming with their arms loaded with books up to their noses, and they left the bookmobile the same way. The patrons at Hall expressed their disappointment somewhat more verbally than did those at Maxville and when I saw the circulation of this small community, I could understand why.

I must confess that by the time we left Hall, the thrill of working the bookmobile was being tempered by the unpleasant duty I had to perform in telling each patron that this would be the last stop.

A few miles before reaching Drummond, I passed two young ladies astride an old sway backed nag that I am sure to them was Flicka, Black Beauty, and Bobcat all rolled up into one magnificent creature. I saw that each girl held books in her arms and as I approached, they waved and smiled the smile we reserve for our dearest friends. "Don't leave until we get there," were the words I heard as I passed them. Midnight would still have found me in Drummond if those two had not arrived by then. But they arrived in plenty of time and they stayed until I left at 4:30. One of the two said simply, "I want to stay and tell the bookmobile goodbye." I can tell you that this hardhearted old duffer had to find a passing car of extreme interest for a few moments after that statement. I wouldn't have dared look at the speaker.

And so they came, big sister bringing little sister, big brother bringing little brother, friend bringing friend, across that busy highway main street of Drummond on that blistering hot August afternoon, their arms loaded with books on both ways of the trip.

The time to leave finally came, but I lingered, hoping to see one more hurrying figure who might be late, but none came and John and I pulled out for Missoula.

We had gone nearly ten miles before saying anything to each other and then John said all that was necessary, "You know, Dad, I kinda feel sorry for those people."

"So do I, John."

* * * *

Dates to Remember

Montana Education Association	Oct. 22-23
Children's Book Week	Nov. 1- 7
American Education Week	Nov. 8-14
Librarian-Teacher Workshop at Lewistown	Nov. 16
National Library Week	April 3-9, 1960

Montana Libraries and Lib

Our shelf of books in an English teacher's classroom was called a "Librar into a closet of shelves in the corner of the study hall. When it was moved int school building with architectural features and equipment on a par with the re it became a center of activities. Daily requests for extra-curricular meetings w thus, the students were exposed to at least a view of books and felt welcome in the

Library tours became part of the instructional program in a setting they al study hall students to browse in the library at all hours of the day, admittance school reference seekers and recreational readers, and a place apart for meetin by the students.

Students handle the new books in every step of the processing that is with their individual capabilities). Each time a major shipment of books arriv in a display case in the front hall of the school, teachers are informed if the sh in their respective departments, and both students and teachers may reserve their colorful jackets behind plastic covers.

Book orders are solicited from each department, but students are more tha in selecting titles—they pour over listings and catalogs and seem to experienc some of their selections appear on the shelves.

After a shipment of supplementary books had come from the State Library the library in a glow over a book on jet pilots, "This is the best book anybo never had anything like it!" An identical copy of the same book had been months and never checked out! Students can't know they want to read a book it—so we advertise the new books and sometimes the old ones if they pertain t est, or activity.

A book-a-day can be mentioned over the inter-communications system to a effective in our school when done by the students themselves. "I chose this b was about skiing, but it was really about a girl my age who had to give up skii story then was more thrilling than skiing could have been;" or, "This book is These fellows hunted right up here in these hills and they tell a lot of things hunts at all this fall."

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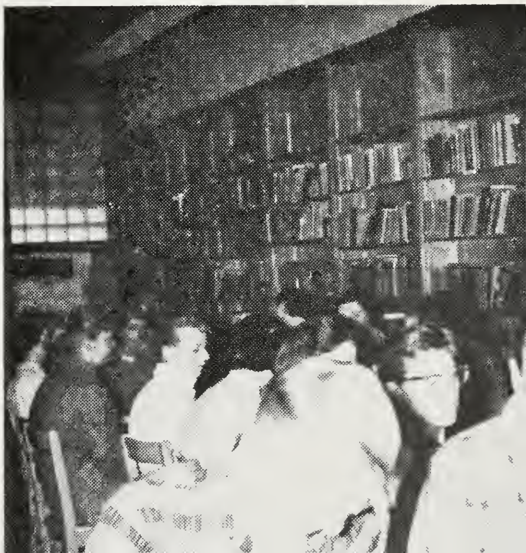
Above, the 90 members of the Ronan Library Club. At right, Letitia Johnson, High School Librarian. At bottom, from left to right, student assistants at their work center; next two pictures, a party for a student librarian who moved to Germany. "Lucky Shoes," her favorite book, was the party theme.



MONTANA LIBRARIES—

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Teachers who read encourage students to read, so a "professional reading" spot easily available to teachers; a coffee hour for teachers (even though it celebrates someone's birthday or a holiday), or soliciting their advice (on best arrangement for guidance materials or how to save the African violet) frequently brings them into the library and a book or magazine out with them. If the visit brings a request for a reading list, that is made available in the library as well as in the classroom.

Our library club invites any student who cares to do library service and pay his dues to become a member. Student library assistants are honorary members—with full privileges, but no dues.

The library club has a great potential for public relations. It gets students' names in the school paper; their pictures in the yearbook. It makes other faculty members aware of what's going on in the library, because students will talk. Parents like the "implications of culture" involved when their children are in the library club—and they cooperate in no-host suppers, night meetings, and book bazaar programs. The PTA and local community endorse library-related activities as part of the true function of an educational institution.

The club-sponsored Book Bazaar has been the major school activity for four successive years, but what a librarian remembers is:

> The freshman boy who gave a technical report on U.S. military aircraft that would have done honor to any adult—because he bought a book at the Bazaar while he was still in the grades;
>
> The widow who rode seventeen miles in with her children on the bus to say—"Thank you. It's the first time my children have ever had a chance to do anything on the stage;"
>
> The light in the eyes and the interest the children have in a book when the author is named and they say, "We **know** him; he was at the Book Bazaar!"

We listen and watch for any occasion to improve our services; for any change in the routine is newsworthy and calls attention to the library program. Experiments with different due dates, no fines for a stated trial period, and furnishing plastic bags for "overnight books"—rewarded us with information and increased interest from the student body. To give our students the best library and the best library service possible is our aim. I believe that the students themselves and an interested, informed public can help us attain that aim.

MONTANAN WINS DUTTON-MACRAE AWARD

The 1959 E. P. Dutton-John Macrae Award of the American Library Association for advanced study in the field of library service to children and young people was given to Richard L. Darling, formerly Assistant Professor of Library Science at Montana State University. The award was presented at the Second General Session of the American Library Association Summer Conference in Washington, D. C.

The award of $1,000 was given to Mr. Darling for a project in library service to children to be carried out in Montana with the cooperation of the Montana State Library Extension Commission and various Montana public libraries. The project includes a series of workshops to be held in various parts of the state for children's librarians, public librarians, teachers and teacher-librarians from elementary schools, and interested parents. The workshops will deal with children's books, library services to children, and with story-telling. Originally planned for the 1959-60 academic year, the workshops will begin now in the summer of 1960, and, if necessary, continue in 1961. A list of public libraries at which the workshops will be held will be announced at a later date.

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MONTANA BOOKSHELF

Two authors from the Bitterroot have had books published recently. Mark Boesch, Forest Service worker at Hamilton and well-known writer of teen-age stories, is the author of **John Colter: man who found Yellowstone** (Putnam, $3.00) a biography for young people. Mildred Martin, who lives on a ranch near Yellowstone is the author of **The Martins of Gunbarrel** (Caxton, $5.00), her first book and an account of her early married life on a dude ranch near Yellowstone.

Norman Fox has a western, **Reckoning at Rinbow** (Dodd, $2.75) coming out in September; Leslie Fiedler is the editor of a new book **The Art of the Essay** (Crowell, $6.00). **Public Lands in Montana** by William S. Peters and Maxine C. Johnson was published in April (MSU Press; paper bound; free on request). A teen-age biography with a western setting, **Fast-draw Tilghman** (Messner, $2.95) by Marian Place (Dale White, pseud.) will be published in October. Iris B. Buaken of Lombard, Montana has her first book out this August, **Girl on the Wheel** (Vantage, $2.95), a novel set in an insane asylum, where a sensitive girl take on the job of attendant.

Published last spring and not previously mentioned in this column was **Both Feet in the Stirrups** (Eastern Live Stock Reporter, Billings, $5.00), a second book of reminiscences by the cowboy and rancher, Bill Huntington.

Montana Student Librarians

Two associations of student librarians are now organized in the state, one in western Montana and another in the central portion. These two clubs have joined together to begin an organization which will become state-wide as other areas participate. Each group has adopted a constitution and has elected officers. A central Montana student librarian holds office in the Western Montana association, coordinating the two organizations.

The meetings are exceptionally good and well attended. Student librarians from a great many of the surrounding towns take part in programs that are both inspiring and entertaining.

Letitia Johnson, librarian of the Ronan High School, deserves special credit for originating the organization, when the Ronan High School Library Club invited the library clubs of Lake County to a meeting in January, 1957. All library clubs in the state were invited for an April meeting and it was at this time that the association was formally organized.

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NLW OBSERVED BY STUDENT LIBRARIANS

When Montana Student Librarians chose a National Library Week publicity contest as the major activity for the 1958-1959 school year, they introduced into the observance of that week a vital new force, the enthusiasm of youth. The results were remarkable. The programs, displays, skits, posters, and other activities of the students were greater in number and superior in quality to anything that might have been expected.

Participation in the contest was state-wide, though not all schools sent in reports of their programs to the spring meeting of Montana Student Librarians. The contest prizes were awarded to Holy Rosary High School in Bozeman, Missoula County High School and Ronan High School. Awards of four books on the West were given to each of the winning school libraries. Many other schools submitted worthy entries deserving high commendation. Special honorable mention went to Flathead County High School, Kalispell, and to Malta High School.

It is hoped that Montana Student Librarians will plan to continue these activities which have served to bring school and public libraries closer together and which have made National Library Week in Montana a real success.

Reading Poll

Miss Amy Wold, Family Life Leader for the Extension Service in Bozeman, is doing a highly commendable job of encouraging reading. Last year she sent out what she calls a "Gallup Poll" to all of the 626 Home Demonstration Clubs in the state to determine how much reading the individuals were doing and how many clubs had representation in the Friends of the Library.

We think her results are impressive:

NUMBER OF COUNTIES which have a Home Demonstration Program	46
NUMBER of Home Demonstration CLUBS	626
NUMBER of Club MEMBERS	10,111

Number of COUNTIES reporting	36
Number of CLUBS reporting	493
Number of MEMBERS reporting	3,680
Number of clubs reporting membership in "Friends of the Library" in 1959	51
Number of clubs reporting membership in "Friends of the Library" in previous years	3
Number of members who were reading a book when the poll was taken	1,328
Number of members who read a book last winter	2,154
Number of members who read to their children or grandchildren	1,838
Number of members who report using their library	1,304

Good Public Relations

By Alve Thomas

Superintendent of Schools, Sheridan, Montana

The most significant development in American education in the last decade has been the part played by the citizen. In almost every state in the union, and certainly in Montana, the layman has emerged as a strong and constructive factor in improving local school systems and in helping to form educational policy. This action of the tax payer has not always been wise; some have suggested adding a myriad of courses to an already overcrowded schedule and other extremists have insisted that we teach only the three R's. The over all effect, however, has been excellent. People have become interested in their schools and better schools have been the result.

This active interest has been most welcome by teachers and administrators as they have always felt that a partnership between the informed citizen and educator is the best basis for meeting the problem of not enough teachers, books, classrooms, and in general not enough money.

Something of a similar nature now must be done for the school library. If a state-wide survey were to be taken today it might be found that our school libraries are the weakest item on a long and demanding list. The physical plants in many schools are inadequate. Budgets for new books have never been high enough and now buy far less than they did ten years ago. School population has been soaring, need for new technical books has been tremendous, and yet the library budget has been almost constant. This means that we spend far less on fiction, biography, poetry and the other basic fare of a good library than we did a decade ago.

All people who are interested in good reading, and I assume that this includes all librarians, teachers and administrators in Montana, should make every effort to convince the layman that the library is the index to the school's health. It represents the center of learning for the school. But a library cannot function fully in these respects unless it receives the support it needs, unless the administrator and teacher think of it and use it to its fullest capacity. The libraries too must become a vocal champion, and certainly no one has anything more worthwhile to sell, when budgets are made and buildings are built to see that the library receives its due.

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GOOD PUBLIC RELATIONS—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

I doubt that there is a good school in Montana that does not have a robust library system. We, as educators, want good schools more than anything else and next to good teachers, good books are the best source of education. Let's publicize our libraries. Let's do all we can to make every student library conscious. We should make every effort within our power to foster the skill and pleasure in reading that will last a lifetime. Money is not the complete answer to our problems, but it is basic. With adequate budgets all our schools could attract qualified librarians, buy more and better books and supply adequate space to house them. We as teachers, administrators and librarians should sell the library the way in which other phases of the school have been promoted. A good library will aid all the individual departments of our school, can challenge the bright student to do independent study and research, and provide the slow student with material that will give him the feeling of achievement. It is a basic fact that a school is as good as its library.

* * * *

Reading and Learning Through the Library Program

By Alice Fossen

County Superintendent, Roosevelt County

When the school library committee met for the first time in September, 1958, and areas of study were considered, it was decided that as a first step toward improved library service for Montana, better use of existing facilities must be made. This, then, pointed the way to a program of vastly improved public relations: with School Boards, Parent and Teacher Associations, administrators, teachers and civic organizations in the community.

The committee chose as its motto "Reading and Learning Through the Library Program." To publicize this slogan, the group recommended that at every meeting of educators and of organizations interested in education there be representation by a member of the committee, to speak on libraries and on the values of reading and that articles be prepared for as many publications as could possibly be reached.

All out participation was urged for Children's Book Week in November and for National Library Week last April. The results have been good. Reports show a most impressive increase in participation in both events on the part of the schools, and there is daily evidence of increased interest in books and reading—in better library service—throughout the state.

The Community School And

By B. K. Pate, Librarian

Lewis & Clark Junior High School

This study made by the Department of Rural Education of the National Education Association has very definite implications for the Montana school situation in general and the Montana school library problem in particular.

The **intermediate unit** is, "An organization within the established structure of school administration . . . including territory of two or more basic administrative units; it serves as an intermediary between the State Department of Education and the local school administration(s)."

In Montana, with the county unit of government, this intermediate unit is the office of the county superintendent of schools.

The **community school** is defined and used in this study as a school that is intimotely connected with the daily life of the community it serves, serving as a center in the community for a variety of community-wide activities.

Anyone familiar with the Montana school situation can readily recognize that the average Montana school is a **community school,** according to this definition.

The study describes how the intermediate unit can be strengthened to provide the kind of leadership needed to enable the community school to meet its many problems of service.

It treats the whole problem of providing essential school service to teachers, pupils, and to the community, but I will discuss only that part which deals with ways in which the library program can be strengthened through cooperation between the intermediate unit and the community school. It is most gratifying to me as a librarian to find that an important segment of a study such as this deals with library service and the necessity for providing such service.

The study discusses the programs that have been developed in various parts of the country to bring the intermediate unit into prominence. It is of interest to Montana that the development of the intermediate unit as a vital force in the state has come in those states with a social and economic basis similar to our own.

In these states, the library program of the intermediate unit has developed along the following lines:

The Intermediate Unit

A central library has been established by the intermediate unit to serve all of the schools in the unit. The cost of the building and equipment is borne by the county and state and each school participating is assessed annually an amount related to their ability to pay and their needs. The central library serves the schools through a bookmobile service and that collection is available to all teachers and pupils of the unit. Each school is encouraged to develop within the school a library that will be supplemented by the resources of the center.

In some areas trained librarians and clerical assistants operate the central library, purchase, catalog, and classify the materials and go into the schools in the unit and assist them with the same tasks. In other areas, teacher-librarians from each school share the responsibility of staffing and operating the central library on a rotation basis. A central catalog of every book in every school is kept in the central library and these books are exchanged between the schools. This supplements the collection of the central library.

Library instruction to teachers is provided by the central library staff and these teachers are expected to pass on this instruction to students in their schools.

One area developed a library service checklist that the county superintendent used as he visited each school to judge the quality of library service in those schools.

In every area, library service is of first importance.

Kent County, Michigan, is a fine example of a library program under the intermediate unit. The program began in 1935 under W.P.A. auspices with a book collection of 200 donated books housed in a room in the YMCA building. The book shelves were saw horses with boards. Today, the library has its own building. It contains over 61,000 volumes, and is staffed by 12 full time and 15 part time personnel. Every school that this library serves is fully accredited so far as library service is concerned and there are now 12 branch libraries in the unit.

I don't think there is any question but that this study has implications for Montana and that as we begin working in our areas on a study of the Peabody Report, we should try to develop our existing intermediate units (the county superintendents) along the lines discussed in this report.

I would recommend that every librarian and every administrator working in our community schools obtain a copy of The Intermediate Unit and organize groups to study it.

THE SHORTAGE OF LIBRARIANS

By Katherine Anderson
Principal Whittier School, Great Falls

In a study of Montana's needs for an improved library situation, the present shortage of librarians is a first consideration. This area of study is concerned with three topics: the availability of training, ways to recruit, and ways to use present personnel more effectively.

Montana is fortunate in having library training available at both the Montana State University and the State College. For the graduate degree, Denver University and the University of Washington at Seattle are not too far distant.

A program for recruitment is a vital necessity. Excellent work is being done in this area by the American Library Association. Material should be widely distributed to call attention to the many types of library jobs and to the fact that salary schedules for school librarians are as good or better than those for classroom teachers; the organization of school library clubs should be encouraged; it is recommended that work routines be simplified and as much in-service training in professional duties as possible should be shared with the student librarians. A fine program could be undertaken by civic organizations, offering scholarships to future librarians and to teachers who wish to enter the profession.

The most effective method of recruitment is with those students who are now library assistants. If dull routines can be only a small part of their duties—and this can be accomplished if enough student assistants share the work—and the delightful job of bringing people and books together could become the chief duty of the day, a future in library work is sure to attract many fine young people.

* * * *

NANCY LARRICK VISITS MONTANA

Dr. Nancy Larrick, editor of the National Book Committee's **Parents Guide to Children's Reading**, visited Montana last June where she took a leading part in the annual reading conference at Eastern Montana College in Billings. Aside from a recognition of the necessity to sell reading ideas with enthusiasm, Dr. Larrick emphasized the need for an adequate library in every school if all children are to realize the benefits inherent in books and reading. "Thirty books to each room is not enough," Dr. Larrick admonished. "No football team would play without equipment, yet society seems willing to support elementary schools without libraries."

LIBRARY WORKSHOPS AND INSTITUTES

Librarians, trustees and friends throughout the state will participate in a series of workshops. Check the list below for the one nearest to you and accept a most cordial invitation to attend. Be sure to tell the librarian that you are coming so that she can make arrangements for lunch.

Time: 9:30 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

Anaconda	Oct. 3
Great Falls	Oct. 6
Chinook	Oct. 10
Billings	Oct. 13
Bozeman	Oct. 16
Miles City	Oct. 19
Glendive	Oct. 21
Glasgow	Oct. 24

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SCHOOL LIBRARY MANUAL

A joint workshop to prepare a school library manual was held during the 1958 summer session at Montana State University under the sponsorship of Montana State University and Montana State College. During the two week workshop more than a dozen Montana school librarians worked to produce a usable manual, which was then duplicated by the State Department of Public Instruction and distributed to all Montana school librarians and school administrators. During the year the State School Library Committee studied the manual and made various recommendations for a revision which has been made at the library workshop held during the 1959 Summer session at Montana State College.

Planned to provide Montana's public schools with a simple guide to effective library organization, the manual was not intended as a substitute for Douglas' **Teacher-Librarian's Handbook,** but as a supplement to it, with information on newer trends in the simplification of library processes, and practical help in school library organization.

* * * *

In the late 1830's and early 1840's, according to Alexander Culbertson, there was a library at the fur-trading post of Fort McKenzie, near the mouth of the Marias, of "such books as time and opportunity have permitted the dwellers in the fort to collect." It contained "a little of everything, science, history, poetry and fiction."

New Books

By Peggy Gadbow

There is much that is exciting about new books for children—the beauty and sensitivity of the pictures for the tiny "readers," the new emphasis on "easy-to-read" books for those little ones still shaky in reading skills, the abundance of attractive, informative, and satisfying new titles available for every age and reading level, and best of all, the remarkable increase in number of children's books purchased and in their circulation from our libraries throughout the state.

Charlie Yup and his Snip-Snap Boys by James Flora (the colorful pictures, too) is an original and fresh story that captures all of the adventure and excitement in a small boy's make-believe world. Charlie Yup snips from bits of colored paper his helicopter horse, his pardners, and even the mean old villain of the piece. The bold and arresting illustrations enhance the text of this easy-to-read book. (Harcourt 1959, $2.75).

Beautiful poems to read aloud or those powerful and thought provoking ones that are best pondered quietly alone, witty verse and gay, as well as adventurous and exciting story poems and deeply spiritual ballads all are to be found in Gerald D. McDonald's collection of poems for boys, **A Way of Knowing,** (Crowell 1959, $3.50). Great poets of the past and of the present, too, are represented. The line drawings add to the effectiveness of this book that is designed to appeal to boys in the intermediate grades. It is well indexed by author, title, and first lines.

Lenora Mattingly Weber has another Beany Malone hit in **A Bright Star Falls,** (Crowell 1959, $3.00). This one gets past the first romance and first date difficulties illuminated by so many stories written for teen-age girls and deals with complexities of personalities and with the understanding that is necessary to cope intelligently with many problems inherent in every day life of young people.

Five color pictures, done from original linoleum blocks by Marlene Reidel make **Kasimir's Journey** breathtakingly vivid. Verse by Monroe Stearns, based on a story by the illustrator, is gay and humorous and as spontaneous as the pictures. This world wide tour of Kasimir's is a delightful geography study for the littlest readers. (Lippincott 1959, $3.00).

Trovato, by Bettina, (Farrar 1959, $3.50), is a beautfiul story to be read aloud of a little Italian boy who never really had a family until he was taken in, after the confusion of a terrible earthquake, by a nice English lady, Miss Pattison. The sensitivity and warmth of the story is reflected in Bettina's famous pastel illustrations.

for Children

When Lucy McLockett was five years old, she was plump and curly and good as gold. But when she was six, with dimes in her pocket, something happened to Lucy McLockett. She lost a tooth, her dime, her mittens, her ribbons and shoe, and even her **Mother** among other things. **Lucy McLockett** by Phyllis McGinley, (Lippincott 1959, $3.00), is an appealing story in gay and witty verse with an occasional departure into prose. The delightful three-color pictures are by Helen Stone.

Beatrice Schenk de Regnier has spun a brief **Life** Magazine report of a blizzard in the Dakotas into the captivating American folk tale, **Snow Party,** (Pantheon 1959, $2.75). A lonely little old lady wishing for a party finds herself with 85 grownups, 17 children, 7 babies, 6 dogs, a cat, a parakeet, a little pet skunk and 300 baby chicks as snowbound guests in her parlor. It's a merry party sure enough, and the line drawings by Reiner Zimnik add to the gaiety and humor of the situation.

Francois is the third member of the Happy Lion family and will be found just as appealing to the children as were the Happy Lion and his wonderful lioness in **The Happy Lion, The Happy Lion Roars** and **The Happy Lion in Africa.** Louise Fatio's latest, **The Three Happy Lions,** (Whittlesey House 1959, $2.25), is a really outstanding picture book, enhanced by Roger Duvoisin's inimitable bright illustrations.

There Was Once a King, written and illustrated by Gwain Sexton, (Scribner 1959, $2.50), is the comical and imaginative tale in verse of a king, and his throne, his crown, and a wishing stone. These things taken together can lead to exciting and unusual happenings— and they do. This first book of Mrs. Sexton's would be amusing to read to oneself and even more fun to share.

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NEWS NOTES

Lesley Heathcote sends word that **Mr. Robert W. Witt,** a graduate of Wisconsin Library School, has joined her staff. He will replace **Lucy Ann Poucher,** who has resigned her position. **Clare Smith** taught an Extension course in Library Methods for Eastern this summer. Whitefish Library makes the news again. The Washington (D.C.) Post included an account of **Mabel Engelter's** report of progress under LSA. **Margie Ann Camm** has returned to Montana and is now employed at the new Glasgow Air Base Library. **Mrs. Frances Davis** will be the librarian in Martin City, when **Mildred Grawe** establishes a new branch in that town.

National Library Week Chairman

April 3-9, 1960

Frances DuFraine, Montana's Executive Director of National Library Week, is pleased to announce the appointment of Mr. Thomas E. Jermin of Great Falls as Chairman of National Library Week for Montana. He is Officer in Charge of the Weather Bureau Office in Great Falls and has been 30 years with the Bureau.

Mr. Jermin is a graduate of Michigan State College and has done graduate work at the University of Washington in Seattle. He is a longtime Friend and user of libraries and because of his deep interest in books and reading can be counted upon to do an outstanding job for Montana for the Week.

He has fine record of activity for community betterment. Last year he held the position of Chairman of the Civic Improvement Committee for the Great Falls Lion's Club and served with distinction. Besides his favorite past time of reading, photography and weaving are his especial hobbies.

National Library Week will be observed April 3-9, 1960. The purpose of its program is to arouse interest and to gain support for all types of libraries, to encourage the growth of home libraries and to emphasize the values of books and reading in the life of every individual.

Mr. Jermin's chief responsibility as Chairman of the state NLW committee is to assess the state-wide opportunities and objectives of the week and coordinate plans for their development, to provide a clearing house for the problems and plans of the local committees and to initiate activities at the state level that will help develop channels for support and stimulation of programs in the local communities.

Montana has an enviable record for the past two years for National Library Week. Mr. Jermin earnestly requests continued and increasing support for this fine program. He reminds us that the responsibility for initiating and organizing a local committee and formulating a program, rests with the librarians and Friends in each community.

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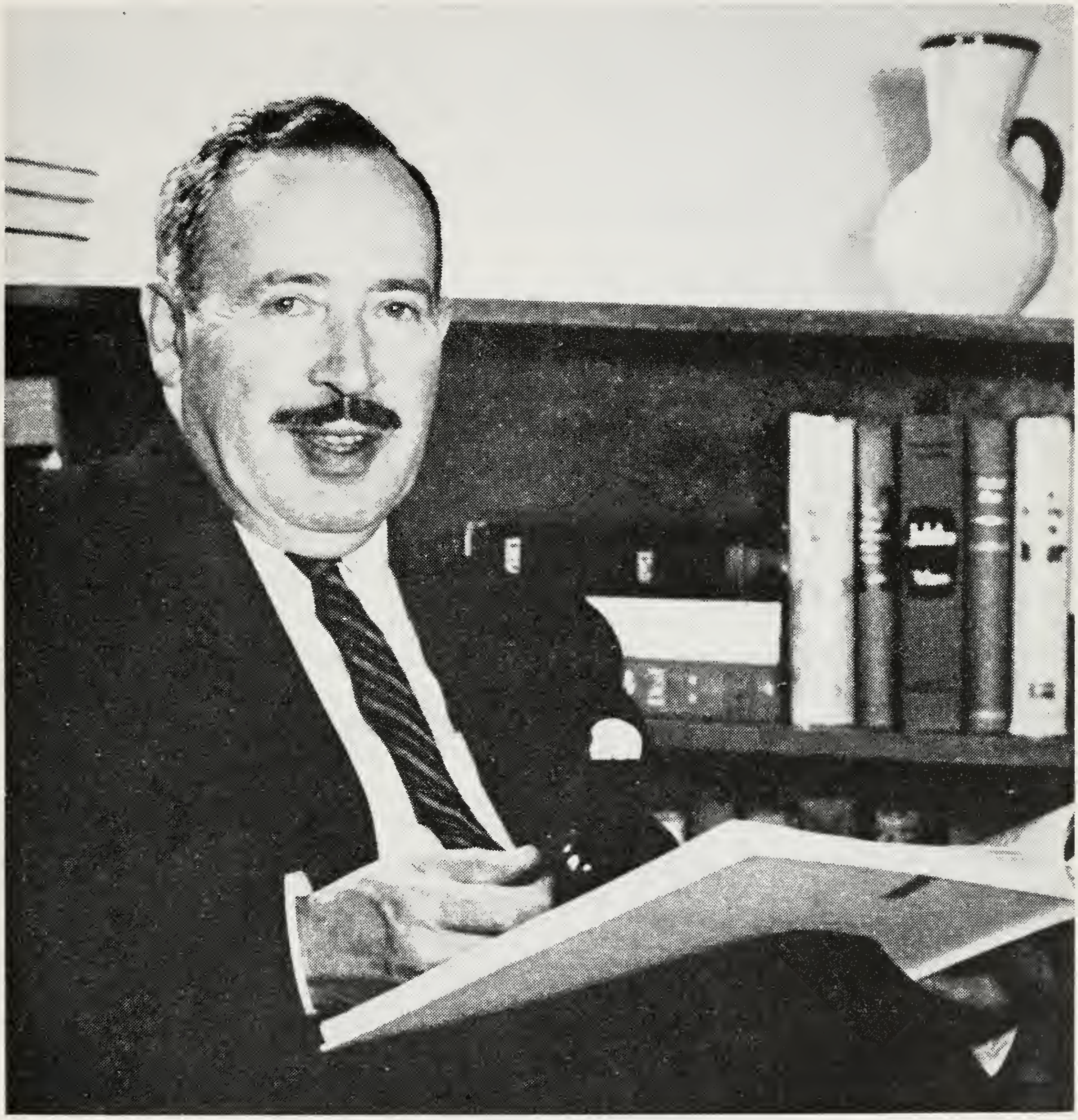

TOM JERMIN, CHAIRMAN
National Library Week In Montana
April 3-9, 1960

Open Wonderful New Worlds---
Wake Up And Read

McKEE PRINT.

In This Issue . . .

Cover—Tom Jermin

Open Wonderful New Worlds—Wake Up and Read 3
Plan Your National Library Week Program Now 3
Cutting Down on Salt 4
The P.N.L.A. Library Development Project 5
Montana Bookshelf 9
The Bookmobile Is Coming 10
Book Look Lounge, Feature of Montana 4-H Congress 11
Libraries Are News! 13
Montana Libraries and Librarians 14
Sagebrush Federation of Libraries 16
Montana Library Laws 17
New Books for Children 18
Library Workshops, October 1959 20
New Library for Stanford 21
Librarians Take Notice 21
Alma Jacobs Named to Committee 22
Around the State 22
Calendar of Coming Events 22
Central Montana Student Librarians 23
Good Books are Like Good Friends 24
Montana Library Statistics 25

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The Board of the State Library Extension Commission:

Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman
Mrs. Helen Ewing
Dr. Amos R. Little Jr.
Mrs. J. B. Mast
Miss Harriet Miller

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OPEN WONDERFUL NEW WORLDS–WAKE UP AND READ

April 3-9, 1960

That we should observe National Library Week with its goal "a better-read, better informed America" is an admission that we are failing to make the most of our opportunities. We are supposedly living in the most enlightened era in all civilization, and yet free public libraries, which mark the degree of our enlightenment, are at the bottom of the list for support from public funds.

It is the kind of a situation which requires gradual improvement resulting in a permanent cure. A rash of new libraries is not the answer. True, this would be like manna from heaven to a few book-starved individuals. The problem is to make the multitude realize that they, too, are starved for books, magazines, and papers. Adequate libraries will be provided in direct ratio to the demand of the majority.

The problem has been stated. We know the method of solution. It is up to everyone associated with National Library Week to do all in his power to convince Mr. Average Citizen that reading is good for him and his family; that personal pleasure, knowledge and profit, plus a better America and a better world, are the dividends of a reading nation.

The observance of National Library Week in Montana, April 3-6, 1960, should help hasten the day when National Library Week will be an annual celebration—celebrating the fact that we are a reading nation and making full use of all the knowledge of the past available to us in libraries.

TOM JERMIN, Chairman
National Library Week in Montana

* * * *

PLAN YOUR NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK PROGRAM NOW!

1. Form a committee of oustanding people in your community, to include every organization.
2. State your objectives, fully and clearly.
3. Get the people to the books.
   List every possible activity that can be carried on in the library.
4. Get the books to the people.
   Here consider programs outside of the library—again as many as possible.
5. Consider every media: Newspapers, Radio and Television, personal contacts, fliers for distribution and enclosures for mailing.

CUTTING DOWN ON SALT

Mrs. Alma Jacobs, President

Montana State Library Association

Dorothy Canfield Fisher wrote a statement for the American Library Association in 1933, when contributions to libraries were at their lowest ebb. It seems worth remembering in 1959 when tax-conscious governing bodies have looked around for a place to cut taxes and decided that library budgets could be safely cut back without fear of reaction from too many taxpayers. Miss Fisher's statement, headed "Cutting Down on Salt" was as follows:

"Suppose a family's budget for food looked like this:

"Meat, per month	$ 12.00
"Milk, per month	5.00
"Groceries, per month	35.00
"Salt, per month	.10

"What would you think of the brains of the head of the house if he said, 'Strict economy being necessary, let us cut down on Salt'? But to cut down on the relatively tiny amounts a community spends on its public library service is to cut down on the intellectual salt which gives savor to most of life; which brings out the flavor and meaning of many of life's happenings; which, especially in times of material hardship and privation, can do more than any other one factor to make life palatable. Don't cut the salt out of your budget!"

There is a great deal of wisdom in that statement; and it seems to me that we are going to have to convince many people of its truth.

Your celebration of National Library Week this year can help make your community aware of the significance of the contribution of the library to the education of the community. There is a real challenge here for trustees, librarians, and friends of libraries.

By now, I hope every librarian has asked trustees and friends to attend the Montana State Library Association meeting in Great Falls, May 6, 7 and 8. A state-wide trustees conference is planned for Friday, May 6. Be sure that your board is well represented. We need to have a large attendance at these meetings to demonstrate the strength of the support behind good library service.

The Montana State Library Extension Commission receives 1/40 of 1% of the total state income.

PNLA Library Development Project

Implementation Program for Montana

By

Kathleen Campbell, Chairman

Montana State Library Extension Commission

The Library Development Committee for Montana gave careful consideration to the available Reports of the PNLA Library Development Project. After studying these various reports, the Committee decided that the most immediate needs for library service in Montana were in the public and school libraries. To this end, the Committee has concentrated its efforts in these two areas for the present.

Most of the facts brought to light in the reports already were known by librarians, and many of them have been discussed over a period of years in the State. However, the important point is that finally someone has put these facts in print. Because of this and because the facts were substantiated with statistics and comparisons with other libraries in the Northwest, the reports have been a real value for use with library boards, county commissioners, and other interested groups in the implementation of Montana's library development program.

In the Public Library Area

Dr. Robert Campbell states in his report, **The Financing of the Public Library,** "The small population of Montana counties makes regional integration almost mandatory if significant progress is to be made in the quality of local library service. Only in this way may sufficient funds be accumulated from local revenues to provide such service."

Large units of library service were discussed by the Montana State Library Extension Commission for the first time in 1950. A cursory study was made of large units of service with possible location of library centers, but Montana librarians were not well enough informed on the subject and consequently not ready for such a "revolutionary" change. An educational program was undertaken by the

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PNLA LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT—

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State Library Extension Commission through publicity, visits to libraries, and personal conversations with librarians, and by the time the Library Services Act was to come into being, Montana librarians were prepared, and welcomed the advantages of extended library services.

Immediately upon passage of the Library Services Act, two areas in the State were ready for the larger unit of service, one in the northwest and one in the western part of Montana. The Northwest Federation comprises two counties, and Five Valleys Federation, seven counties. In September 1959, a Federation was established in the far eastern part of the State serving five counties. Since Dr. Campbell's report, the County Library of Cascade County has merged with the Great Falls Public Library and this Federation serves two counties with a possibility of three. The Great Falls Federation is operating completely without federal assistance. Plans are in progress for two more Federations in the eastern part of Montana, and eventually large units of service should be established throughout the State. Because the western part is more densely populated than other areas of the State, and because library facilities are more adequate, a library equalization program at the state level will be needed if the Library Services Act is discontinued or if library development in the State is to be speeded up.

The library development program for public libraries in Montana is following very closely the recommendations made by Dr. Campbell in his report.

Adult Education Activities in Public Libraries

The Great Books Program has been initiated in many communities in Montana, not only in the larger areas, but also in communities as small as Libby and Whitefish in the northwestern part of the State.

A film center for libraries of the State has been established in the Great Falls Public Library. Because this library already had the nucleus of a good film collection, it seemed advisable to place the film center in this library and to underwrite the project at the state level. The service is now free to all libraries in Montana, but eventually the circulation of films will be on a subscription basis.

A workshop on publicity, public relations, and displays within the library was conducted by the Librarian of the Great Falls Public Library during the Conference of the Montana State Library Association in May 1959. Miss Eleanor Ferguson, Executive Secretary, Public Library Association, American Library Association, was consultant.

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PNLA LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT—

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A two week Public Relations workshop for librarians was conducted on the campus of the Montana State University during the summer session of 1959 with Miss Alma Jacobs, Librarian of the Great Falls Public Library and Richard Darling, Assistant Professor of Library Service in the School of Education of the Montana State University, in charge.

The Montana State Library Extension Commission

Many of the recommendations made in the Project report on State Library Agencies have been carried out by the State Library Extension Commission.

A legislative campaign was undertaken last fall for an increased budget for the State Agency. The Commission was able to sell the Appropriations Committee of the House on the fact that large units of service could be operated at less cost and provide better library service than could the small, inadequate community library. As a result, the Commission was given an increase in its budget, and was the only commission, board or office to receive an increased budget in the 1959 General Assembly.

The staff of the State Library Commission has been increased by two professional assistants, making a total of three professional librarians available as consultants where here-to-fore only one was at headquarters office.

The State Agency has initiated centralized cataloging for the Federations of the State.

The Commission plans legislative action in the next General Assembly to change its name to the "State Library of Montana" since Commission denotes a "Board"—not library headquarters.

Legislative action also is planned to change the title of "Secretary of the Commission" to "Director of the State Library" since "Secretary" does not denote responsibility for the State Agency and its services.

The Commission has conducted many workshops throughout the State—workshops for in-service training, for the mending and repair of books, for the weeding of collections, for book selection, etc.

As a direct result of the study of the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center, the Commission has completely revamped its policy in the matter of a book collection. The original plan of the Commission was to decrease its book collection and to center its activities in professional services to libraries over the State. However, in accordance with the recommendation of the study of the Bibliographical

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PNLA LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT—

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Center, the Commission will build a strong book collection to assist local libraries and thus relieve the burden of interlibrary loan service through the Center.

In the School Library Area

Miss Harriet Miller, Superintendent of Public Instruction in Montana, was a member of the Committee on the PNLA Library Development Project. She was very interested in the reports of the Project pertaining to school libraries, and was anxious for immediate implementation.

On September 4, 1958, Miss Miller appointed a state-wide School Library Committee. The purpose of this Committee was three-fold:

1. To aid in stimulating interest throughout Montana in the important role of school libraries.

2. To offer advisory service, where needed, in establishing school libraries.

3. To provide established school libraries with a clearing house for suggestions and recommendations for improving and expanding their services.

The Committee was composed of: 4 school librarians, 5 school administrators, 1 public librarian, 2 staff members of the Greater University of Montana in the field of Education, 3 staff members of the State Department of Public Instruction and Secretary of the Montana State Library Extension Commission as Chairman.

The areas of study were patterned after those discussed in the Project reports dealing with school libraries and included the following: Shortage of librarians; Materials Collection; Library Quarters; Use of School Libraries; Public Relations; The Gifted Child; The Community School and the Intermediate Unit, and Cooperation with Public Libraries.

In connection with the area on "Cooperation with Public Libraries," Miss Eleanor Ahlers, Executive Secretary, American Association of School Librarians, spoke at the Conference of the Montana State Library Association in May 1959 on this subject and gave an excellent talk. This is a very important area for study in Montana.

The Committee has held six meetings during the year, the last meeting on September 26th, to discuss their studies and to make sug-

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PNLA LIBRARY DEVELOPMENT PROJECT—

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gestions and recommendations. The Committee will continue with an implementation program in accordance with the studies made in connection with the Library Development Project.

Legislation was enacted in the 1959 Legislature giving legal status to the Department of Education for the first time. The Law provides that the Superintendent of Public Instruction has authority to appoint all necessary supervisors to carry on the work of the Department, and this provision allows for the appointment of a Supervisor of School Libraries.

Library progress in Montana has been rapid in the past two years. This has been due primarily to the guidance of the Director and Secretary of the State Library Commission, Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth. Mrs. Longworth has visited every area in Montana giving advice and suggestions to librarians and has conducted workshops on all phases of library service. Only through her untiring effort and hard work could such progress have been made. Montana is indeed fortunate in having her.

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MONTANA BOOKSHELF

By Rita McDonald

Milton Lott's **Dance Back the Buffalo** is now on the market (Houghton, $4.50). Mr. Lott has left Montana but this book was written while the family were still residents in the Bitterroot Valley.

Announced for December publication is Leslie Fiedler's **Love and Death of the American Novel.** (Criterion, $8.50)

A most attractive reissue of Joseph Kinsey Howard's **Montana, High Wide and Handsome** (Yale, $5.00) is now available. Also reprinted is General James S. Brisbin's **Beef Bonanza: or How to Get Rich on the Plains** (University of Oklahoma Press, $2.00). This was first published in 1882 and is an account of the best opportunities offered by the great cattle regions of the west. General Brisbin was stationed at Fort Ellis near Bozeman in the 1870's. A Northern Pacific railroad station between Livingston and Gardiner was named for him.

Yellowstone Hold-ups by Jack Haynes can be purchased at the Haynes Studio, Bozeman ($2.00). This will be a valuable addition to the Montana collection. There is good news in the announcement of a revision of the valuable **Montana Citizen** by Dr. Renne (State Publishing Co., Helena). Publication is promised at an early date.

The Bookmobile Is Coming

Editorial by

Tom C. Taylor, Ekalaka Eagle—September 15, 1959

Will anything ever take the place of a good book? We doubt it—and it is with real anticipation that we receive news this week that before the winter is over, Carter county, along with four others, Fallon, Custer, Garfield, Powder River, will have a bookmobile in operation.

To our knowledge, Carter county is the only place we ever resided without a public library. It is a distinction of which we have never been particularly proud, but along with most of our acquaintances here have been too preoccupied, or lethargic to do anything constructive about the lack, lamentable as we have ever been ready to admit it was.

Much as we dislike the tendency to lean on Federal funds for anything, we look forward to the coming of the federally financed bookmobile to Carter county.

With the sponsors of the act, which is not designed to render parmanent service, we anticipate that the bookmobile will prove so valuable that once its services are given "areas will continue them because of the demand." Montana was the first state to have a bookmobile after the Library Services Act was passed in 1956, and its success in northwestern Montana is proof that federal money has been a needed stimulant.

Today, we remember pleasant winters when it was agreeable to crawl into a book and really live it up while the snow drifted and the weather cavorted in Montana-best style. Today we hesitate to start a book because when we find one we like, we are pretty much immovable and in everybody's way until it is finished—a luxury that is not to be indulged lightly in these busy times.

Nothing can compare with a good book. Bring on the Bookmobile!

And it could be that another Carter county myth will be exploded when spring has come and it is discovered that the bookmobile has been able to navigate just as it would in any other part of the United States, without any frozen librarian or literature in perma-frost. As Jim Masterson says in his "It Happened in Montana" anything can happen in Montana and usually has.

* * * *

"A Progressive County is a Bookmobile County"—Slogan suggested by Harvey Myers, bookmobile driver for the Osage-Pawnee Multi-County library, Oklahoma.

Book Look Lounge, Feature Of Montana 4-H Congress

By

Geraldine G. Fenn, Associate State 4-H Club Leader

Every year, for twelve years, we've had a Book Look Lounge at our Montana 4-H Congress. Why?

Back in the summer of 1948, Doris Wilson of the MSC Library went with me to Camp Maiden near Lewistown to be in charge of a book corner we were having at our Montana 4-H Conservation Camp. As we were riding along we found that we stoutly and enthusiastically agreed on "Exposure". That is, whenever people are together for camps, meetings, conferences, conventions, there ought to be a comfortable, attractive place with books, books, books, magazines, newspapers, pamphlets. I firmly believe that no one should complain about the reading interests or abilities of young people when we fail to surround them with good things to read—every time we gather them together for something.

And what fun we've had! And what work it takes! This year our Book Look Lounge was the most elaborate of all. You see we've outgrown our previous space. So this time we had the whole alcove section of the Dining Room in the Student Union Building.

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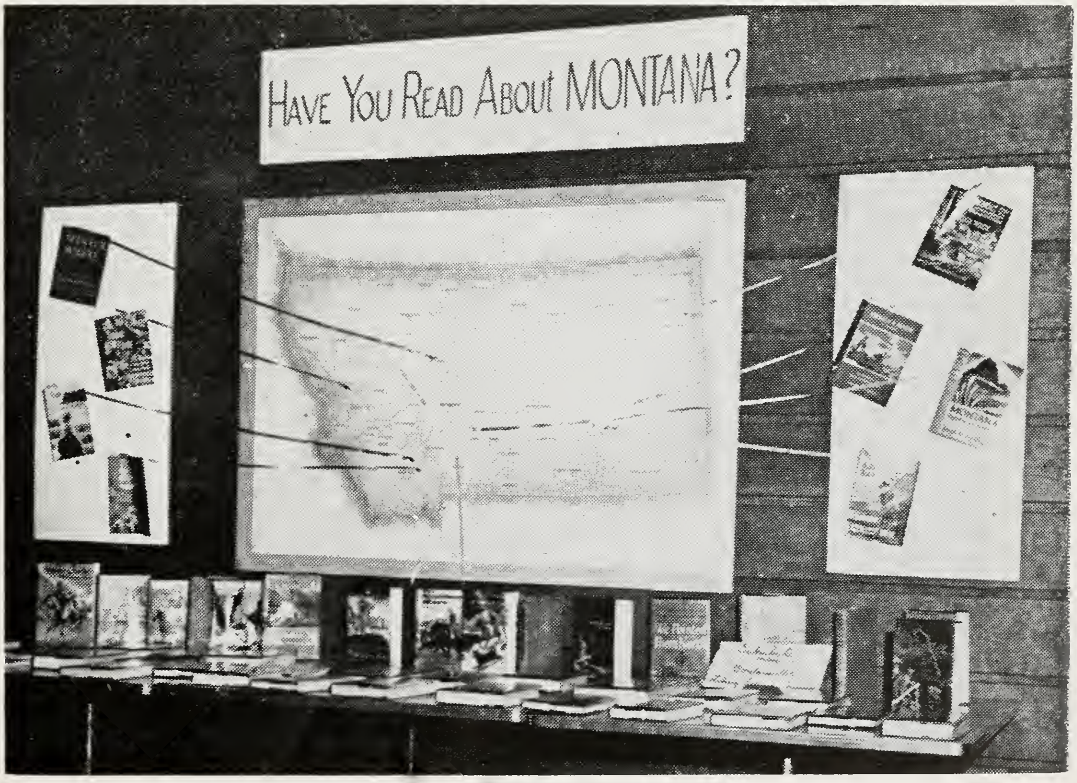

BOOK LOOK LOUNGE, FEATURE OF MONTANA 4-H CONGRESS—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

What did we do? How did we do it? First of all—planning, constant planning and early too. In June we sent a letter to many magazines and newspapers. Over sixty-five sent us complimentary copies! Some little girls popped a sticker on each saying, "This publication given by the publisher for the Montana 4-H Congress." A surprise gift of fifteen lovely books came from a friend of the idea.

We ordered the Montana Author Exhibit from the Montana State Library Extension Commission and planned where and how it was to be placed. Doris Wilson kept combing the MSC collection for titles suited to teenagers and to our theme, "Learn, Live, Serve." A college student and former 4-H'er created some lifesize mural figures for the windows of the alcove. Later Doris and some local 4-H'ers found themselves dripping with poster paint trying to execute the murals.

The Gallatin Empire Garden Club agreed to create some "Learn, Live, Serve" floral pieces for the lounge. These were outstandingly lovely. On the walls we arranged some oil paintings which our former Extension Director had done as a retirement hobby. Interspersed throughout were tables and quiet games—chess and many of an international character. People who were from the MSC Library, Bozeman Public Library, and Friends of the Library agreed to take turns hosting the place.

This time at our August 1959 4-H Congress we tried a new one. Each afternoon 4-H delegates and leaders could "Meet the Author".

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BOOK LOOK LOUNGE, FEATURE OF MONTANA 4-H CONGRESS—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

So here were Virginia Struble Burlingame, author of CACTUS; Hughie Call, author of GOLDEN FLEECE; Naomi Lane Babson, author of I AM LIDIAN and others; Jo Sykes, author of WOLF DOG OF AMBUSH CANYON; and Harriette Cushman who wrote three poems especially for the Congress. From time to time we snatched the Student Union loud speaker and gave a "come on" as the author of the day was in the lounge visiting informally with the interested ones.

The Saturday before Congress found a whirl of activity in the alcove. Davenports, chairs, lamps, tables poured in from other rooms in the building. There were game tables, end tables, coffee tables—everything we could do to make the whole area like one big living room with books, magazines and newspapers arranged to give a homey feeling and an air of easy accessibility.

How do we know whether it was worth it? Well, over 385 signed the guest book and we couldn't catch them all. The place was always in use. People said they liked it. One young person wrote this, "One of the things I was especially pleased with was the Book Look Lounge. The placement and attractive arrangement was excellent. This is an excellent place to find out others' ideas—on your own.", and this seems to sum it all up, as far as I'm concerned.

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LIBRARIES ARE NEWS!

Over 500 clippings have been added to the record book at the State Library since October 1st: small clippings, long clippings, some with pictures, some without, all telling the story of library activities in Montana.

Geographically they cover the state from Plentywood to Libby and from Dillon to Ekalaka.

The articles include feature stories, editorials, reports of board meetings, booklists, library "face liftings", conferences, meetings, workshops, donors of books, awards, announcements and many other items too numerous to mention.

What do 500 news items indicate? First that libraries in Montana are active with programs, ideas and service to the patrons and second, that the librarians are doing a fine job in creating public awareness of the services their libraries have to offer.

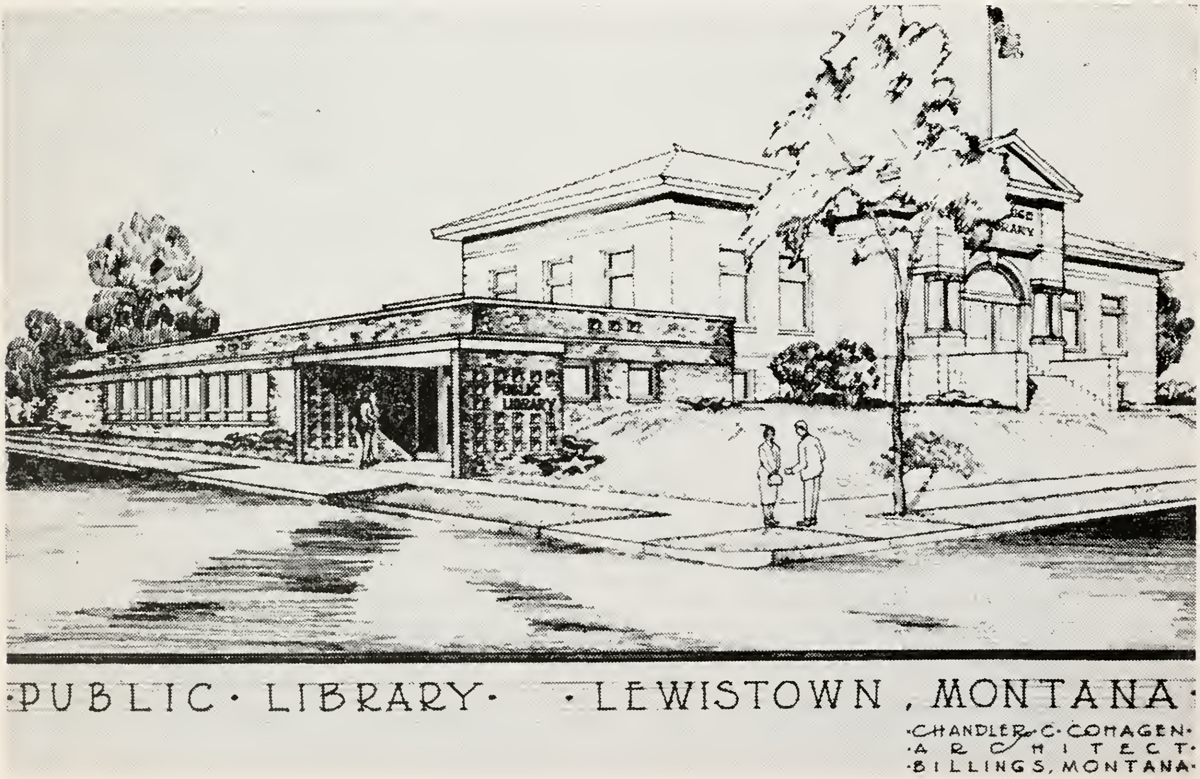
This is only the beginning for as libraries develop and progress there will be more ideas, more action, more articles. Whatever you do, write about it, print it and the State Library will clip it to add to the record.

Montana Libra

When Lewistown, Montana, was a very young town the citizens began to form and maintain a small library. It was housed usually in a church basement but in about the year nineteen four a movement was launched to find out if it would be possible to obtain a Carnegie Library building. This effort was brought to a final conclusion in the present Carnegie building which the city accepted along with the responsibility of maintenance. Under a library board, which is appointed by the mayor and approved by the city council, the circulation of books, magazines, etc. from this small building reached over seventy thousand in the past fiscal year which ended June 30, 1959. Obviously more room was needed to carry on the increasing library activities demanded by the growing community.

This problem is being solved by an addition to the original building made possible by a bequest from the estate of Mrs. Dena Busch. This thrifty woman and her husband, Ernest C. Busch, were ranchers on upper East Fork, southeast of Lewistown where, by their own efforts, they built up a considerable fortune.

After the death of her husband Mrs. Busch made her home in Lewistown. When Mrs. Busch passed away in December, 1954, her will contained numerous bequests to religious and charitable institu-



and Librarians

tions and also one which finally amounted to over $70,000 to the Carnegie Public Library of Lewistown.

The original building has been very substantially built and was on a high foundation above the present street level. At considerable expense the basement, formerly used for Junior Library, magazine room, furnace room and storage, had the floor raised and a new cement floor is now on the level with the floor of the addition. The main entrance is conveniently located at practically street level. The old basement had a very high ceiling so is still not cramped. A wide, steel-reinforced archway now connects the stack room, magazine room, work room, storage space, etc., of the old basement with the new reading room, office, etc., housed in the new section. This is built of light Norman brick, a local product which blends well with the native sandstone of the original building. Several changes were made in windows and added doors thru the sandstone walls connecting the old space to the new. Excellent construction has been required throughout.

Elizabeth Pittman, Librarian of the Lewistown Public Library. Opposite page, the architect's drawing for the new addition to the library building.

The new one story brick structure is on Seventh Avenue, the northeast side of the old building and has a bank of low windows in the long wall in the reading room. Across the back of the original structure the addition extends out to the alley and houses a book-lift shaft and several small service rooms. The new reading room is approximately 25x40 feet. The architect, Mr. Chandler C. Cohagen, of Billings, has used the irregular available space next to the original library building to best advantage and the general contractors, John Haugen and Son, have done a beautiful and substantial job of construction.

First suggestion of the location and general plan of the Busch Memorial addition to the Carnegie Public Library of Lewistown was made by Mrs. Alma Jacobs of the Great Falls Library and to whom the Lewistown Library Board are duly thankful.

Sagebrush Federation of Libraries

By Clare Smith, Coordinator

The exciting job I have as coordinator of a brand new federation is a most heart warming experience —one that I would not miss for the world! Each time that all of us meet together and become better acquainted, I am impressed anew by the fine spirit of cooperation that we share and the friendly approach to our mutual problems that is shown by all of the librarians and the board members. We are just barely off the ground in our beginning but when I was asked for a progress report, I was pleased for I realized that I had a great deal to tell and the promise of much more in the near future.

We met together in November, 1958 and voted to become a federation and to participate in Montana's plan under the Library Services Act. Five counties were represented: Carter, Custer, Fallon, Garfield and Powder River. With the exception of Carter there is a library in each county. Our next step was to secure the approval of the County Commissioners and their signatures and the signatures of the presidents of the library boards, to agreements to give the federation legal status. This we have done and early in July, when Ruth Longworth told us that funds were soon available, we met to plan our program. Before this meeting, Ruth and Rita McDonald had visited each library and had done a good and thorough job of weeding. Thus space was available for a large collection of attractive books from the state library and business picked up immediately for every one of us.

First to be selected at our July meeting was a good, basic reference collection: new encyclopedias, unabridged dictionaries, the standard catalog series, atlases and a dozen other titles.

Next we chose furniture that was badly needed: desks, chairs, dictionary stands, card catalogs, tables, shelving and book trucks. Not all of these have been received as I write this but we have the promise of early delivery.

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SAGEBRUSH FEDERATION OF LIBRARIES—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Two catalogs, one for Broadus and one for Baker, are now completed. The books have new cards and pockets and both libraries are in good order, arranged according to the Dewey Decimal classification.

After the July meeting, Doris Mart, Alice Newell and Mary Watters got very busy indeed and have had their shelves repainted, new linoleum on the floors—a general face-lifting job that has made each library a joy to behold. Federal funds have been used to replace the good titles that were discarded, so the shelves are filled with a bright and attractive array of books.

A bookmobile is coming! Here we must wait for delivery, but we will have a traveling library and plans are underway to start service in the early spring.

Each month we meet for book selection, for in-service training periods and for a time to discuss our problems. This, I am sure, is one of the most valuable features of our federation. We are learning together to become better librarians, to explore ways and means to encourage and stimulate the use of our libraries and to improve our relationship with our communities in every possible way. Our book purchasing and cataloging is done at the State Library. Nothing could be more gratifying than our book orders. We are delighted each time we open a box to find all of the books catalogued and processed and all invitingly arrayed in their book jackets, covered with lifetime plastic-kleers. Many new books have been purchased with the federal funds and many have been loaned by the State Agency. We are proving what all of us well know, that if we have the books we get the people. All of us are as busy as can be and everyone of us in the federation are completely sold on the value of cooperation.

Requests pour in from all parts of the counties for bookmobile service. I sincerely hope I will have an opportunity to report again in **Montana Libraries** a year from now so that I can tell you that all of these requests are being filled and that every resident in the Sagebrush Federation is getting the best library service that we can possibly give them.

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MONTANA LIBRARY LAWS

A new edition of Montana Library Laws has been compiled by the State Agency and have been mailed to all librarians and trustees. Additional copies are available upon request.

New Books

And meanwhile back at the library . . .

Because their outside life holds so many challenges, it is reassuring to children to realize that they can find the answers to all their little puzzlements and their wondering. Sometimes it's a new way of looking at something they knew all along, or knew partly and partly didn't yet. Sometimes it's an exciting glimpse at far horizons or a new experience and a sense of the joy or pain or beauty implicit in it. The here-and-now and the whole wide world of fantasy are in new books for children, books that recognize their feelings, interests, and needs, and provide for them valid answers and interpretations.

The **Whistle Punk of Camp 15** by Glen Rounds, being the **Life and Good times** of the New Whistle Punk of Camp Fifteen up Horse Crick Way, with many **Drawings** made on the scene by the **Author,** is a vigorous and authentic portrayal of logging camp operations. The regional speech and the robust humor of the illustrations reflect the vigor and the color of lumberjacks and logging. Holiday House 1959, $2.75.

Of course the new Beginner Books are successful. It's exciting for the six-to-eight year olds to discover books they can read all by themselves. Bennett Cerf's **Book of Laughs,** Random 1959, $1.95, has a vocabulary of just 232 words of one and two syllables and jokes that the youngsters find very funny. Carl Rose, well known cartoonist, adds humor to the text with his clever illustrations.

Else Holmelund Minarik delighted apprentice readers with **No Fighting, No Biting** and her immortal **Little Bear.** Her latest, **Father Bear Comes Home,** Harper 1959, $1.95, is every bit as appealing. The little folks will love this paternal, big and amiable papa bear and enjoy too the charming illustrations by Maurice Sendak.

A tiny book just right for tiny hands, **The Cat Who Liked to Pretend** by Mary Chalmers proves irresistable to pre-readers fascinated with the world of fancy and imagination. Pictures by the author are tenderly done in soft color tones. Harper, 1959, $1.95.

Pictures to Live With compiled and edited by Bryan Holme, Viking 1959, $4.50, is truly an invitation to the enjoyment of art for people of all ages although it is primarily intended as a book for young people. It contains over 150 reproductions of famous paintings, many familiar and useful for school reference, and including some of the most modern, with commentary and suggested interpretations. This is a beautiful book to delight the eye and to arouse interest in and appreciation for an exciting variety of paintings.

Jim Kjelgard's **Hi Jolly,** Dodd, Mead 1959, $3.00, is an authentic account of an unusual and little known subject—the Camel Corps of the army and the part played by camels and camel boys in opening up our great Southwest. It's a fascinating story, full of excitement and adventure, and told with humor and perception.

Hans Peterson won the coveted German award, the Deutsche Jugendbuchpreis, for **Magnus and the Squirrel.** It has been translated into English from the original Swedish by Madeline Hamilton so that many more children can enjoy it. It is a sensitive and understanding story of a lonely little boy in a Swedish seacoast town, whose life is changed by Jim Jim, an affectionate and adventurous pet squirrel. When Jim Jim was ready to live a normal life, Magnus had an important decision to make, one which meant Magnus, too, was growing up.

Getting to Know Hawaii by Barnett D. Laschever, Coward 1959, $2.50, is an important new addition to this series. The customs, geography, and history of Hawaii is presented with clarity and in an interesting way. Knowing about our newest state and realizing that here people of mixed racial-cultural backgrounds and origins live peaceably together can be an important contribution to the understanding of others and to living in a world-community.

Ludwig Bemelman's new **Madeline** story will prove even more enjoyable than the others, for the captivating theme of **Madeline and the Gypsies,** Viking 1959, $3.50, and the carefree, gay and exciting pictures make this book attractive and a pure delight.

Your Heart and How It Works by Herbert Zim, Morrow 1959, $2.50, explains in simple terms the structure and function of the heart. Illustrations by Gustav Schrotter and excellent print make this book most readable and the workings of the heart lucid for intermediate readers.

Exciting and educational are the many new science books for every age level. The youngest reader can go exploring with **You Will Go to the Moon** by Mae and Ira Freeman, Random 1959, $1.95, and know absolutely the route. Up-to-date accounts of the latest developments in guided weapons fascinate all air minded youngsters. **Rockets and Satellites Work Like This** by John W. R. Taylor, Roy 1959, $2.75, is complete with 60 illustrations and diagrams to help explain the various forms of propulsion.

Library Workshops, October 1959

During October the State Library conducted eight workshops throughout the state, in Anaconda, Great Falls, Chinook, Billings, Bozeman, Miles City and Glasgow. A total of 210 librarians, trustees and interested friends from 70 Montana communities attended.

While there was some variety in the order of presentation in the various areas, the workshops were all concerned with the same subjects: what good library service is, how to achieve better service through simplified procedures with the use of the manual for the small public library, and how to organize a program for greatly improved public relations. Each meeting ended with a workshop on planning an area-wide program for National Library Week.

We found the response most gratifying and in every area we were requested to have other workshops on a variety of topics. Because of the many requests from the trustees, plans are afoot to have a state meeting for library trustees in Great Falls on May 6 and 7. Mrs. R. D. Warden, Membership Chairman of the American Association of Library Trustees, a division of A L A, will soon appoint a planning committee for this institute.

New Library For Stanford

As a memorial to his wife, Mr. N. B. Matthews of Stanford plans to provide a new and spacious building for the Judith Basin County Library. Mr. Matthews visited the State Library in the early Fall and gave us this welcome news at that time.

Judith Basin County has one of the outstanding collections in the state, thanks to the dedicated and intelligent services of Mrs. Elva Wineman, Librarian. We are pleased to announce that Mrs. Wineman and her library will be featured in **Montana Libraries** in the section devoted to Montana Libraries and Librarians in the July issue.

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Librarians Take Notice

From SENIOR CITIZEN—October 1959

"**Librarians take notice**—Superintendent Harold H. Eibling of the Columbus, Ohio schools has sent home with every report card a six page leaflet prepared by the Columbus Public Library designed to help young people understand and use the free public library. This is one of the best things we have seen and is worthy of imitation. Here is the first paragraph from it:

"**Our Nuclear Age**—We are living at a thrilling point in history. Man is poised on the brink of the great leap into space. Nuclear power has been harnessed. The world has shrunk. Events in remote lands around the globe are immediately and daily affecting our own lives. America has been catapulted into a more vital role than ever before in our history. Half the world is looking to us for help and guidance. We dare not desert the oppressed who are depending on America to keep alive the beacon lights of liberty, morality, human dignity and happiness. To meet our obligation we Americans must make ourselves better informed, wiser and stronger than ever before, both individually and collectively. Our children will have to face problems that have never confronted the adults of our day. Education is no longer a matter of a given number of years in school or college. It needs to be a lifelong pursuit."

* * * *

Books are not men and yet they are alive,
They are man's memory and his aspiration.
The link between his present and his past,
The tools he builds with.

—Stephen Vincent Benet

ALMA JACOBS NAMED TO COMMITTEE

Mrs. Alma S. Jacobs, Librarian of the Great Falls Public Library and President of M S L A was named one of three national committee members to select the winner of the annual Dorothy Canfield Fisher Award which provides up to $5,000.00 for books to the winning small public library. Mrs. Jacobs left the first week in December to meet with the other two members of the committee in New York City.

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AROUND THE STATE

The **Daniels County Free Library** in Scobey, the **Wibaux Public Library** and the **Valier Library** have all three recently moved into more spacious quarters. At the **Big Timber Carnegie Library,** there has been a repair and paint job on the outside of the building, new lights in the hall and at the entrance. The **Culbertson Library** has newly installed flourescent lights and the **Twin Bridges Library** has been completely renovated. Here **Mayor Howard Holbert** announces that 30% of the children's collection is new and that many new adult titles have been added.

The **Billings Parmley Memorial Library** now has an active Friends of the Library group, organized November 11th. **Mrs. Bernice Sorte,** Librarian of the **Daniels County Library** rates honorable mention for the originality of her letter head. Prominent over the name of the library is this quotation, "READ INTELLIGENTLY AND YOU WILL ALWAYS BE FREE." **Mable Engelter,** Librarian of the **Whitefish Public Library** has successfully initiated a special service. A consultation with the doctors in the community resulted in the compilation of a list of books on hand that would be of value to emotionally disturbed patients. Both the doctors and the patients are delighted with the service.

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CALENDAR OF COMING EVENTS

January 9	School Library Committee
January 28-February 1	A L A Midwinter, Chicago
March 27-April 2	Whitehouse Conference on Children and Youth, in Washington
April 3-9	National Library Week
May 6-8	Trustees Conference and MSLA in Great Falls
June 19-25	A L A Conference with Canadian Library Association in Montreal

Central Montana Student Librarians

By Eilene Morrison

Steve Piccioni, one of the newly-elected officers of the Central Montana Student Librarians reported on the 1959-60 meeting of the group.

"The Central Montana Student Librarians' Association held it's first meeting of the year at Rosary High School, Bozeman, on Saturday, Oct. 31. One hundred twenty-eight student librarians attended. Schools represented were Willson Junior, Bozeman Senior, and Holy Rosary of Bozeman; Belfry, Belgrade, Butte, Clyde Park, Columbus, Gardiner, Helena, Laurel, and Wilsall High Schools.

"During the morning session, Maureen Murphy, senior student at Rosary and chairman of the meeting, welcomed the students. Other speakers on the morning program were Miss Eilene Morrison, assistant professor of library science at M.S.C.; Miss Dorothy Wegner, Bozeman Senior High School librarian; and Donna Wilson, student library assistant from Wilsall, who reported on the state convention held on the M.S.U. campus last May.

"The morning session also included a book mending demonstration by Miss Constance Piccioni, acquisitions librarian at the M.S.C. library. She was assisted by Gail Meehan. Panel discussions were led by Sandra Whitefield, Laurel High, and by Carol Hicks of Helena High School.

"During the morning session, the group was entertained by the Rosary boys' quartet consisting of Dick Ward, Frank Seitz, Jim Heagney, and Mike Nash. Other musical selections were played by Jerome Tureck, violin, and Mary Kay Hardesty, piano.

Librarianship as a Career

"The luncheon speaker was Mrs. Ruby McLeod from the Montana State Library Extension Commission at Missoula. She spoke on librarianship as a career and told of the many interesting types of work in the field. 'Last year,' said Mrs. McLeod, 'there were 10,000 vacancies waiting to be filled by trained librarians. Generally a student graduating from one of the accredited Library Schools can expect to receive a beginning salary of at least $4,000 a year.'

"The meeting closed with the election of officers for the coming year. Carol Hicks of Helena Senior High School was elected president, and invited the group to hold its January meeting at the Helena High School.

"Other officers are Diane Corette, Butte, vice-president; Susie Hoag, Clyde Park, treasurer; Judy Tout, Wilsall, secretary; and Steve Piccioni, Rosary of Bozeman, historian."

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CENTRAL MONTANA STUDENT LIBRARIANS—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

The Central Montana Student Librarians organized during the 1958-59 school year and selected as leader, Dee Vavich of Bozeman. Two well planned and interesting meetings held during the year attracted students from Helena, Butte, Townsend, Belgrade, Belfry, Clyde Park, Columbus, Gardiner, Wilsall, Laurel and White Sulphur Springs —an area of well over a 100 mile radius from Bozeman.

The Laurel group announced that they would no longer attend the C.M.S.L. group meetings. A new regional group will be organized in their area!

There is an exciting outlook for student librarians as more areas form regional groups to participate in the statewide organization. Ideas can be exchanged at state wide gatherings and the new ideas brought back by the regional delegates to share with their group. I do not know of a finer program to aid us in recruitment.

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Good Books Are Like Good Friends

By Thomas Dreir in LIBRARIES FOR FLORIDA

Harry Golden, author of **Only in America,** a book that remained at the top for sales in the non-fiction field for months after publication, is a public library product. He commands the respect of countless national leaders because his mind is rich and he is a master of the art of communication.

In his syndicated newspaper column he compared books with friends. He wrote:

"Most friends come to us by accident. But if our attitude toward people is one compounded of generosity, kindness and respect as soon as we find and recognize attitudes similarly compounded in others, why we have made a friend, often a friend for life. Sometimes we need only one good friend, sometimes we have hundreds.

"The same is true of books. Books do for us what friends do. They make life wider and richer. Some men need to have read only one good book, some men have read hundreds. But books and friends have this in common: that they need our full attention. And attention is a matter of attitudes. We accept our friends for what they are.

"We don't ask that they be rich, we ask only that they respect us as people, just as we respect them. Thus, too, with a book. If we ask a book to avoid certain topics, or to include others, we are asking it only to be an image of ourselves, and this we can get more easily from a mirror. If we ask a friend to say only what we want to hear, we have a dull friend. If we ask the same thing of a book, we have a dull book."

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING THE YEAR 1958-1959

(Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

City and Library	Librarian	Population Served*	Mill Levy	Total Income	Per Cap. Approp.	Vols. in Library	Circulation
Anaconda, Hearst Free Library	Natalie Sliepcevich	16,553	2.75	20,060.00	1.21	21,984	44,710
Baker, Public Library	Mrs. Elmer Newell	1,772	none	675.00	.48	5,500	3,820
Belfry, Public Library	Mrs. H. R. Routh	752	none	500.00	.66	3,000	1.200
Big Timber, Carnegie Library	Mrs. Sarah Sallange	1,679	3.	4,028.40	2.39	10,384	20,850
Billings, Parmly-Billings Memorial Library	Ann L. Whitmack	31,834	3.34	101,472.05	3.19	77,745	315,014
Bozeman, Public Library	Margaret Hileman	11,325	2.7	21,000.00	1.86	14,589	76,680
Bridger, Community Library	Mrs. C. L. Tomlinson	854	none	none	none	8,075	2,254
Broadus, Powder River Public Library	Mrs. Mary Watters	2,693	.25	700.00	.26	3,500	4,800
Butte, Free Public Library	Mrs. Mary Walsh	48,422	1.3	15,000.00	.04	56,618	53,683
Chester, Liberty County Library	Mrs. Lilly F. Eveland	2,180	.2	1,070.00	.49	4,598	5,520
Chinook, Blaine County Library	Mrs. C. E. O'Brien	8,516	.1	7,355.00	.86	29,780	36,108
Choteau, Public Library	Mrs. Clara M. Roberts	1,618	none	407.95	.25	5,000	3,575
Circle, George McCone Memorial Co. Library	Iona M. Stover	3,258	.75	4,564.15	1.40	10,415	13,272
Columbus, Stillwater County Library	Mrs. Helen Prichard	5,416	.94	7,800.00	1.44	15,265	46,142
Conrad, City Library	Mrs. Frank Lovchick	1,865	2.75	7,882.81	4.24	6,500	14,767
Cut Bank, Glacier County Library	Mrs. Marie Zile	9,645	1.83	25,798.00	2.67	35,725	98,783
Darby, Public Library	Mrs. Edgar Thorn	415	3.	850.00	2.04	3,000	5,267
Deer Lodge, William K. Kohrs Mem. Library	Mrs. Marian McCalman	3,779	3.5	5,250.00	1.40	11,000	9,934
Denton, Public Library	Mabel E. Rimby	435	2.	708.00	1.63	1,925	2,465
Dillon, Public Library	Mary L. Innes	3,268	3.	4,167.00	1.28	19,169	10,763
Fairfield, Public Library	Mrs. Gladys B. Ellingson	693	3.	104.10	.15	2,450	2,390
Forsyth, Rosebud County Library	Mrs. Cecille Winzeler	6,570	.467	5,558.39	.85	10,438	11,240
Fort Benton, Chouteau County Free Library	Mrs. W. R. Hagie	6,974	1.3	16,330.00	2.21	34,352	33,374

* 1950 Census

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING THE YEAR 1958-1959

(Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

City and Library	Librarian	Population Served*	Mill Levy	Total Income	Per Cap. Approp.	Vols. in Library	Circulation
Glasgow, Carnegie City-County Library	Mrs. Helen M. Ewing	11,353	3.	11,700.00	1.03	28,000	69,729
Glendive, Public Library	Mrs. Leon Coombs	8,254 9092	3.	20,405.65	2.25	12,770	50,915
Great Falls, Cascade County Free Library	Mrs. Amy Patterson	13,813	.56	13,500.00	.98	20,000	44,359
Great Falls, Public Library	Mrs. Alma S. Jacobs	39,214	3.5	124,435.55	3.14	93,622	358,854
Hamilton, Public Library	Mrs. Kay Hammond	2,678	3.5	6,405.03	2.38	12,000	30,234
Hardin, Big Horn County Library	Mrs. Mildred Holland	9,824	.6	10,343.30	1.05	17,259	47,543
Harlowton, Public Library	Georgia R. James	1,733	none	1,000.00	.57	7,489	10,717
Havre, Public Library	Mrs. Mary Antunes	8,086	2.3	13,440.00	1.66	17,668	55,580
Havre, Hill County Rural Library	Mrs. Marjorie Moores	6,199	.56	6,640.00	1.07	13,592	31,749
Helena, Public Library	Mrs. Mabel T. Miller	17,581	2.52	43,130.69	2.45	74,924	94,311
Hysham, Treasure Library	Mrs. George Stewart	410	none	105.00	.26	1,325	....
Jordan, Garfield County Free Library	Mrs. Doris M. Mart	2,172	.5	1,512.37	.70	2,119	6,732
Kalispell, Carnegie City Library	Mrs. Jean Sturdivant	9,737	3.2	18,765.00	1.93	29,691	97,945
Kalispell, Flathead County Free Library	Mrs. Mildred H. Grawe	21,758	.0012	23,023.01	1.06	29,513	160,882
Laurel, Public Library	Frances Fenton	3,663	......	582.40	.16	10,021	23,904
Lewistown, Carnegie Public Library	Mrs. K. Elizabeth Pittman	6,573	3.	13,250.00	2.01	17,092	70,560
Libby, Lincoln County Free Library	Mrs. Robert F. Herrig	8,693	2.	17,689.50	2.02	30,973	138,176
Livingston, Public Library	Mrs. Helen Ross	7,683	2.77	18,672.10	2.43	13,287	76,346
Malta, Phillips County Library	Mrs. Eunice O. Ward	6,334	none	5,000.00	.79	11,170	21,821
Miles City, Carnegie Public Library	Mrs. Clare M. Smith	9,243 12,681	3.25	19,860.00	2.14 2.58	20,000	78,606
Missoula, Public Library and	Evelyn L. Swant	35,493	2.20	34,812.09	.98	55,349	164,424
County Free Library			1.403	18,416.34	.51	24,907	39,205
Moore, Public Library	Mrs. Ted Estes	224	3.	310.43	1.39	3,825	2,322
Philipsburg, Free Library	Mrs. Frances H. Harrington	1,048	none	250.00	.24	6,000	492

* 1950 Census

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING THE YEAR 1958-1959

(Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

City and Library	Librarian	Population Served*	Mill Levy	Total Income	Per Cap. Approp.	Vols. in Library	Circulation
Plains, Public Library	Mrs. Frances Cone	714	3.	1,046.41	1.47	5,309	8,211
Plentywood, Sheridan County Free Library	Mrs. Dorothy Anhalt	6,674	.6	6,000.00	.90	8,200	24,000
Polson, City Library	Mrs. Estella Wareberg	2,280	1.75	2,554.00	1.12	15,000	22,000
Red Lodge, Carnegie Library	Mrs. Marian E. Adams	2,730	2.9	3,301.82	1.21	8,731	13,266
Ronan, City Library	Lillian Flanagan	1,251	2.	750.00	.60	4,500	125
Roundup, Public Library	Mrs. Stanley Peterson	2,856	......	2,675.00	.94	7,669	13,328
Scobey, Daniels County Free Library	Mrs. Bernice M. Sorte	3,946	.34	2,211.60	.56	4,103	4,838
Shelby, Toole County Free Library	Mrs. Marguerite Marmont	6,687	.5	10,000.00	1.50	17,835	21,775
Sidney, Public Library	Mrs. Sarah T. Kittleson	3,975	2.5	6,895.50	1.74	9,295	17,350
Stanford, Judith Basin County Free Library	Mrs. Elva R. Wineman	3,200	.67	3,200.00	1.	12,936	18,842
Stevensville, Public Library	Mrs. Nina Drew	772	3.	950.00	1.23	3,550	3,555
Superior, Mineral County Public Library	Mrs. Maurice Dyer	2,081	1.19	3,833.46	1.85	5,838	13,700
Terry, Public Library	Mrs. Vera Hoagland	1,191	.6	2,460.49	2.07	8,212	13,180
Thompson Falls, City Library	Mrs. L. A. Kemmerer	851	2.	1,520.17	1.79	3,150	6,927
Townsend, Broadwater County Library	Mrs. Florence Muzzy	2,922	.5	2,282.85	.78	5,813	21,664
Twin Bridges, Public Library	Mrs. May Lunger	497	.2	700.00	1.41	3,000	....
Virginia City, Thompson-Hickman Free County Library	Mrs. Florence J. Thomas	5,998	.2	1,891.15	.32	7,108	4,451
Whitefish, Public Library	Mrs. Mabel Engelter	3,268	3.5	5,400.00	1.65	11,683	29,648
White Sulphur Springs, Meagher Co. Library	Mrs. Martha L. Dunkel	2,079	3.5	359.17	.17	8,000	3,781
Wibaux, Women's Club Library	Mrs. D. L. Collins	1,907	......	360.00	.19	4,000	600
Winnett, Community Library	Mrs. Florence Kindt	1,025	.5	....	......	3,000	2,129
Wolf Point, Roosevelt County Library	Mrs. Berenice A. Hanson	9,580	.5	10,110.00	1.05	15,383	25,655

* 1950 Census

Montana Libraries

Vol. XIII April, 1960 No. 3

TRUSTEES ISSUE

TRUSTEE CONFERENCE PLANNING COMMITTEE

—Picture by Tom Jermin

May 6-8, Great Falls

MSLA

McKEE PRINT.

In This Issue . . .

Cover — Trustee Conference Planning Committee

Montana Trustees and Friends of Libraries 3
Meet Mrs. Leo C. Graybill 5
Kick-off for NLW at Whitefish 6
Let Us Open the Door 7
A Tribute to Inez Herrig 8
Good News from Stanford 8
Your State Library Board 9, 10, 11
Montana Libraries and Librarians 12
LSA Preconference Meeting 14
Let Us Meet at MSLA 15
Dutton-Macrae Workshops 16
From the Sagebrush Federation 17
Friends Enjoy the Old West 17
Dale White Receives Spur Award 17
New Library at Rocky Mountain College 18
Library Services Act 20
Pilot Workshop on Library Interprelation 21
Summer Workshop — MSU 21
New Books for Children 22
MSLA Conference 24

COVER PICTURE . . . . . . Trustee Conference Planning Committee, from left to right: seated, Mrs. Robert Bemis, Mrs. Hugh McNamer, Mrs. R. D. Warden, Mrs. C. G. Johnson; standing, Mrs. Charles Abrams, Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Mrs. Ruth Longworth.

* * * *

The Board of the State Library Extension Commission:

Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman
Mrs. Helen Ewing
Dr. Amos R. Little Jr.
Mrs. J. B. Mast
Miss Harriet Miller

Montana Libraries is issued quarterly by the Montana State Library Extension Commission, South Avenue and Middlesex, Missoula, Montana. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Secretary and Director.

MONTANA TRUSTEES and FRIENDS OF LIBRARIES

"Awake! and in the fires of Spring" . . . get rid of the old notion that you're stuck with a thankless and unrewarding civic duty. Come to Great Falls on May 6th and join other trustees and "friends" from all over the state at Montana's First Annual Trustee's Workshop.

This first meeting of its kind was born of the realization that libraries are coming alive in Montana. The popular demand for good reading material is greater today than it's ever been before in the history of our state, and the library trustee is directly responsible for seeing that the demand is satisfied.

Is this responsibility weighing heavily on your mind? Are there problems confronting a library development program in your community that seem insurmountable? Or does the whole business of being a trustee fail to interest you in the least, because your board hasn't met for five years, anway?

If you can answer "yes" to any one of the above questions, the Workshop is designed for YOU. It's purpose is to give you every encouragement to accept the role of library trustee as the challenging position it is. Even if you're a perfectly well-adjusted member of a smoothly functioning board, you'll find a workshop will stimulate your thinking on library matters to the point where you will be hatching ideas for improved service NOW that you might have kept incubated for years to come.

In short, the Workshop is tailored to meet the needs of every trustee in the state. It will produce better trustees of more value to their communities. For that reason, traveling expenses to and from Great Falls for a librarian and, at least, one trustee would be an investment sure to yield profitable returns in the future. Library boards throughout the state are encouraged to assume this expense. Your library should be represented at this First Annual Workshop to insure it a place in plans for future library development in the state.

Members of the Planning Committee for the Workshop had their heads together in Great Falls on February 6th. They came from as

(Continued on Next Page)

MONTANA TRUSTEES AND FRIENDS OF LIBRARIES—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

widely separated points on the map of Montana as Carlyle and Plains, but they were in complete agreement concerning the need for an annual "roundup" of trustees and "friends" where mutual problems can be discussed and mutual hopes shared.

A feeling pervaded the planning sessions that an exciting new era in public library service is dawning in Montana. Part of the excitement could be attributed to additional funds available for such development under the Library Services Act. Part of it could, unquestionably, be traced to the enthusiastic groundwork of State Library personnel in the past few years, but a certain part of it was excitement arising in each individual trustee out of a new concept of service in this field. There are opportunities existing NOW to change the antiquated status of the public library in many Montana communities that never existed before. The appreciation of this fact by all the members of the Planning Committee was clearly reflected in their unanimous enthusiasm over the choice of a theme for the Workshop. "Open The Door to Your Public Library" summed up their conviction that new keys for doing just that are now dangling within our reach.

But the goal implied in the theme for the Workshop can't be realized by trustees alone. Friends of libraries everywhere must join their efforts to those of trustees in order to achieve it. It is hoped that as many "friends" as possible will make the trip to Great Falls to become acquainted, at first hand, with possibilities and procedures for achieving it.

The program will start at nine o'clock in the morning on Friday, May 6th, at the Rainbow Hotel in Great Falls. An orientation panel presenting the library story on the national, state and local levels will precede all else. Its purpose will be to give every trustee and "friend" present a clear realization of exactly how his efforts fit into the allover picture of the development of the free public library in our society. It will be followed by panel discussions, buzz sessions, role plays and speeches all designed to clarify the present day role of the library trustee and "friends" of the library on the community level. Many opportunities will be offered for you all to participate actively in these sessions.

Please make your plans now for attending the Workshop. The annual MSLA Convention will follow on May 7th and 8th. Trustees are urged to attend sessions of interest to them on those two days, as well. Mrs. Robert Warden, Chairman for AALT, extends a warm, personal invitation to all of you planning to attend the Workshop to "get acquainted" at an open house in her home on the preceding evening.

Meet Mrs. Leo C. Graybill

Meet **Mrs. Leo C. Graybill,** representative of the many faithful library trustees in Montana, who give untiringly of their time and efforts to bring better library service to the state.

"I really can't tell when I was first introduced to libraries. But I do recall my sister, who was six years older, being glad to take me there when she was burdened with caring for me. I could look at the pictures and amuse myself there while she could read or visit with her older friends. Later I remember carrying home armloads of books and often parting with my small allowance for those "horrible fines". For even then there was a limit to the time for keeping books out of circulation.

"But my first real interest in the library, aside from what it could give to me personally, was when I was asked to be a trustee of the Great Falls City Library in 1941. I confess I went on the Board with fear and trembling. The librarian and I were the only women then and there were four men. This arrangement continued until 1953. The first couple of years I merely responded to roll call but kept my eyes and ears open. And gradually I learned something of the business of a library and found that by reading the trade magazines and visiting libraries in other cities, I could tell what might improve my own.

"Our city librarian was a real missionary for library expansion and she visualized for us what books and reading could do for the rural communities that had not been given adequate library service. Also how adults could continue their education long after formal schooling was ended.

"In 1952 I was appointed to the State Library Extension Commission. Again I felt very inadequate. But I soon learned that my experience as trustee of a public library was of great help to me. I was extremely fortunate to have been working with the Commission when the Federal Library Services Act was passed. I believe that brought in a whole new conception of libraries. No longer was the library to be a dark, quiet, forboding repository for books where only the studious

(Continued on Next Page)

MEET MRS. LEO C. GRAYBILL—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

and those dedicated to learning went. Now the library came to the people; it advertised its wares, it had story hours for children, it was light, bright, colorful, and attractive. It urged people to enter its doors and it felt it was the main source of knowledge and enjoyment for an enlightened people.

"I was not on the city library board from 1953 to 1955. But by then I was too interested in libraries in general to give up the work. So I did what I could as State Legislative Chairman and then as Legislative Chairman for PNLA.

"Since May, 1955, I am again a trustee of the Great Falls Library. But now we have expanded and we serve our county, Cascade, and Pondera County. We have also a contract with the City of Conrad for cataloging, ordering and processing their books. We are the headquarters for the public library film service for Montana. We maintain an active branch library in Great Falls and two bookmobiles are in service from our library.

"But for me, my greatest joy has come from close contact with librarians. I am indeed grateful for this, for to me, they are the true missionaries of democracy and the Golden Rule."

* * * *

Kick-Off for NLW at Whitefish

Sunday, April 3rd, will be a big day for Whitefish and Montana. This library is a winner of the Dorothy Canfield Fisher Award, and will receive $1,000 for books. The presentation will take place on the first day of National Library Week. Dorothy Johnson will present the check for $1,000; Tom Jermin, state NLW Chairman; Alma Jacobs, President of MSLA; Fran DuFraine, Executive Director of NLW will all take part in the program. Librarians, Trustees and Friends from all over the state will be on hand to celebrate the occasion and to get National Library Week off to a big start.

Mabel Engelter is the happiest librarian in Montana. She says, "Every cent of it will go into a fine collection of adult non-fiction as a lasting investment for our library."

* * * *

Please correct the following statistics in the January, 1960 issue of Montana Libraries: Glendive, population served should read 9,092, per capita appropriation 2.25. Miles City, population served 12,661, per capita appropriation 1.58. Change is due to extended service to the county.

LET US OPEN THE DOOR

Mrs. R. D. Warden, Chairman

American Association of Library Trustees in Montana

—Picture by Tom Jermin.

"Open the Door to your Public Library" was chosen for the theme of the trustee's conference when the planning committee met on February 6th in Great Falls. Mrs. C. G. Johnson from Plains, Mrs. Hugh McNamer, Conrad, Mrs. Robert Bemis, Superior, Mrs. Charles Abrams, Carlyle, Mr. Jack Lindsay and Mr. Tom Jermin of Great Falls and I spent a full day working out a program that we are sure you will enjoy. Mrs. Ray Hart of Billings and Mrs. Leo C. Graybill of Great Falls are also on the planning committee but were not able to attend.

The program will open at 9 A.M. on Friday, May 6, with an over-all look at the library picture: national, state and local. Pat McNamer suggested that we start in this fashion, since many of us are not too familiar with libraries outside of our own communities and we all agreed that this would be good. Next we will have a talk on the role of the library trustee—our duties and responsibilities.

After lunch, we will be entertained—and instructed—with a dramatic presentation of two boards in action, to be followed by discussions and a period for questions and answers.

We have planned for two oustanding speakers for lunch and the evening banquet—good entertainment that no one will want to miss!

I want to extend a most cordial invitation to you all to come: trustees, librarians and friends of the library. Those of you who are in town the evening before are invited to come to a coffee hour at my home at 208 Third Avenue North, from 7 to 9 o'clock. This will give us a good opportunity to become acquainted and to renew past friendships.

I know the problem of distances. We discussed this at our planning meeting and put forth our very best efforts so that no matter how far you have to travel, you will find that it will be well worth your while!

A TRIBUTE TO INEZ HERRIG

Richard Poston, author of **Small Town Renaissance** has paid glowing tribute to Inez Herrig in a talk he gave to the Library Board of Directors in Springfield, Illinois. His talk, **Putting the Community to Work**, is reprinted in the February, 1960 issue of Illinois Libraries. Mr. Poston does not mention Inez by name, but there is no doubt to those of us who know of her fine work in the Montana Study that she is the "small woman" to whom he refers:

"Back in the middle 1940's in a little town in Montana there was a young woman librarian who envisioned this possibility. She was a small woman in stature but large in vision. She was blessed with a spunky personality and an abiding conviction that as a librarian it was her obligation to serve her community by awakening all the people to their community problems and their civic responsibilities. Through her efforts to arm the people in her town with knowledge, objectivity, and a deep interpersonal understanding with regard to the future of their community she was instrumental in the organization of a program of community development that involved the entire population in a job of study, analysis, planning, and action for the solution of community problems and the building of a healthier social environment for people to live in. Under her leadership the library became the center for public committee meetings, study groups, and discussions focused on the development of a greater community. Out of all this activity, which involved the use of a wide range of library materials for purposes that people had never before dreamed of, came a host of local improvement projects and a pattern of citizen action and self-reliance that now, fifteen years later, is still in process. I could give you a long list of the dramatic achievements that have been accomplished in this community, both tangible and intangible, but the one great achievement that stands out above all else is the fact that here the library, as an important educational instrument in the life of this community, became the agent that has put democracy to work on a long-range basis in that community."

* * * *

Good News From Stanford

N. B. Matthews writes that plans have been drawn, the contract has been let and work will start on May 1st on the library in Stanford, which he is donating as a memorial to his wife.

Your State Library Board

Before coming to Montana as Librarian of the Montana State University and Chairman of the Montana State Library Extension Commission (by law), Miss Campbell was Executive Assistant to the Librarian of the Denver (Colorado) Public Library and Director of Libraries of the University of Denver. She holds the B.S. and M.S. degrees and a Certificate in Library Science from the University of Denver, and in June, 1953, she received the "Alumni Award for Distinguished Service" from her alma mater.

Miss Campbell has been active in Library work both in the State of Montana and in the Pacific Northwest. She has served on a number of committees of the Montana State Library Association, was President in 1946-47, and has been a member of the Legislative Committee since 1941. It was due chiefly to Miss Campbell's efforts and hard work that the Commission received its first legislative appropriation in 1945. The Commission law had been on the Montana Statutes since 1929, but not until 1945 did the Commission receive an appropriation.

Miss Campbell served as First Vice-President of the Pacific Northwest Library Association in 1946-47, and as President in 1947-48—the first Montana Librarian ever to hold this office. She was a member of the PNLA Committee on Bibliography from 1941-1953, and has served on the PNLA Library Development Committee, the Intra-Regional Relations Committee, the Executive Committee of the Library Development Project, sponsored by the Ford Foundation, and was Chairman of the PNLA Fiftieth Anniversary Conference which was held in Seattle in September, 1959. Miss Campbell currently is serving again on the Library Development Committee and on the Executive Committee of the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center. She has been a member of several committees of the American Library Association and served on the Council of the ALA from 1948-1952.

(Continued on Next Page)

YOUR STATE LIBRARY BOARD—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

As State Superintendent of Public Instruction and ex-officio member of the Montana State Library Extension Commission, Harriet Miller has taken a vital interest in the extension and development of library services in Montana.

Miss Miller, who was born in Council, Idaho, received an AB, Magna Cum Laude, from Whitman College in Walla Walla, Washington in 1941, an MA from the University of Pennsylvania in 1949, and took additional graduate work in psychology at Montana State University.

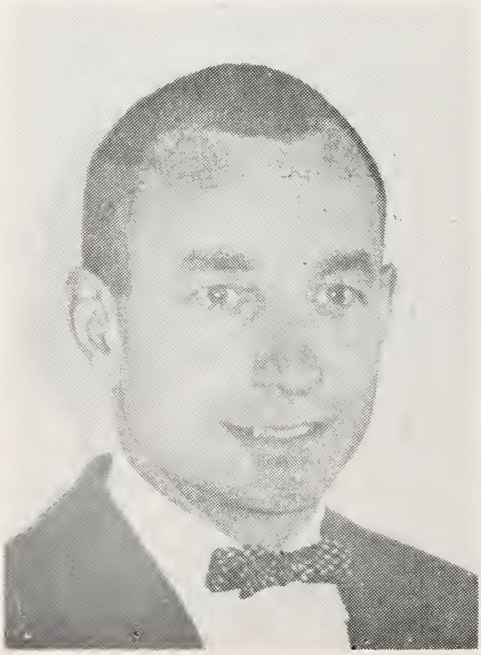
She was elected in 1956 to her present position of State Superintendent and has a most commendable record of accomplishment in her four years of service.

* * * *

Dr. Amos R. Little, Jr., was born in Boston and received his Bachelor's degree from Dartmouth. He won the title of "The Jumping Doctor of the Rockies" during World War II. His more than 50 jumps in air rescue and his outstanding work in search and rescue technique won him the Legion of Merit.

As manager of the U. S. Olympic Alpine ski teams, Dr. Little was responsible for fielding, training, and equipping a U. S. Alpine team for the eighth Olympiod ski events held at Squaw Valley, California, in February, 1960.

Dr. and Mrs. Little and their three children live in Helena where Dr. Little is associated with the Hawkins-Lindstrom Clinic. He is chairman of the Montana Medical Association's Advisory Committee on State Institutions as well as a valued member of MSLEC.



YOUR STATE LIBRARY BOARD—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Mrs. J. B. Mast, her husband, and their two daughters, one a graduating Senior and one a Junior at Montana State College, live on a ranch in the Bozeman area.

Active in civic affairs and community work, Mrs. Mast serves on the Advisory Board of the Montana State College School of Nursing, on the Governor's Committee for the White House Conference on Education, and on the School Planning Board. She also serves on the Bozeman Deaconess Hospital Board, is the P.T.A. representative to Bozeman High, the Council President of Home Demonstration Clubs, and teaches Sunday School at the Presbyterian Church. She has been on the Montana State Library Commission since October, 1953.

* * * *

Mrs. R. L. Ewing has been a member of the SLEC since 1953. She has a B.A. Degree from Montana State University and a B.S. Degree in Library Science from Carnegie Institute of Technology. Before becoming librarian at Glasgow in August, 1950, she helped organize the Roosevelt County Library in Wolf Point.

Helen has served as President of the Wolf Point Senior Women's Club, Wolf Point P.T.A., Glasgow P.T.A., Glasgow Business and Professional Women's Club, and the Glasgow Branch of the American Association of University Women. She was chosen "Woman of the Year 1958", by the Business and Professional Women's Club. Helen has served as secretary of the Montana State Library Assn., and is now President-elect.

Montana Libraries and Lib

In the winter of 1901 the members of the Yellowstone Club of Livingston
tablish a free public library for the city. In an incredibly short time sufficie
purchase several hundred books. The library was opened in a room in t
running order by June of the same year. It was kept open Tuesday from 7
7 to 9 p.m. Different ladies of the Yellowstone Club acted as librarians. Th
was Mrs. Harriet M. Grace who served through November 22, 1903. The first
gave the number of borrowers—77; Books loaned—180; Fines collected—4
levy was passed by the city for the support of the library. The library w
Hall to a building on Callender Street and the following year to a brick b
where the rent was $18.

After having first received a letter from the members of the library boo
further statement of the situation in Livingston from the city clerk, Mr. Ca
mayor stating that he would contribute $10,000 for the construction of a l
the usual conditions. These conditions were that the city should expend n
in maintaining the library and that a suitable site should be provided. T
the city council March 31, 1903. The clerk was instructed to advertise for b
the May 16th issue of the Livingston Enterprise, the city council reported that
Callender and Third Streets for a library site had been completed. The pur
which amount the city paid $1000 and the balance was raised by public s
was notified of the progress made and by July 11, 1903, Mayor Garnier a
ceived word from Mr. Carnegie that the money for the library was now a
moved into the new stone block building in October, 1904 with Miss Eleanor
room for the children's department was not added until 1928.

After some fifty years of service our building was badly in need of
modeling program was begun by the library board, under the able lead
Lloyd Griffith. The leaky roof was repaired. Drains were added to the ou
dows through which the wind whistled, were replaced by glass blocks.
these windows allow a view of the outside. Both entrances have been made

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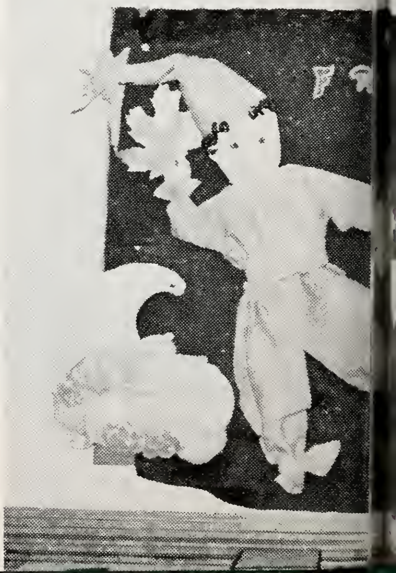

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of Chairman Mrs.
the building. Win-
panes of glass in
attractive with new

Above: Trustees of the Livingston Library. From left to right, Mrs. Henry Reilly, Mr. Arthur Miller, Mrs. Lloyd Griffith, Chairman, Mr. Clayton Davis and Mr. Robert Shenkle. At right, Mrs. Helen Ross, Librarian. Below, left to right, the Livingston Library building; an effective library display; Catherine Gould, Children's librarian, tells a story.

(Continued from Preceding Page)

doors surrounded by glass block. A book slot placed in the wall of the adult entrance, adds to the convenience of the patrons.

The interior has been completely redecorated, with pink walls and attractive grey linoleum, new blonde furniture and a newly installed lighting system.

Beauty has been added to the children's department with its large bulletin board, new blonde chairs, linoleum-covered tables and checking desk. This room has been planned for the boys and girls from preschool age through the eighth grade. You will always find many interesting activities there. A story hour is held each Saturday afternoon from three to four. The bulletin boards are gay and colorful with reading projects and posters. This department has 3,494 carefully selected books. Many magazines tempt the children to stop and read.

The Livingston Public Library has a book collection of 13,287 volumes, has files of 75 magazines and receives 10 newspapers.

Members of the board are: Mrs. Lloyd Griffith, Chairman, Mr. Clayton Davis, Mr. Arthur Miles, Mrs. Henry B. Reilly and Mr. Robert Shenkle. Mrs. Helen Ross has served as librarian since December, 1951.

* * * *

LSA Pre-Conference Meeting

Preceding the ALA Midwinter conference, John Lorenz, Director of the Library Services Branch in Washington, D. C., conducted a meeting of all state agencies for a full day's program on the Library Services Act and State Grants to Public Libraries. The agenda included a report on LSA, present and past, presented by Mr. Lorenz and Miss Krettek. The state aid programs in effect in Minnesota, New Jersey, Missouri and New York were presented and discussed and proposed grant programs in California, Michigan and Pennsylvania were considered. In her able summary of the program, Miss Evelyn Mullen of the Library Services Branch, pointed up the need for wise long range planning and full citizen support to make the issue successful. It is evident from the many reports that the Library Services Act is fulfilling its major purpose, that of stimulating local and state support for libraries.

To secure a successful issue for library legislation, some of the state agencies have appointed a library advisory council and several of the state library associations have provided a legislative advocate to lobby for the library bills. The Montana State Library Commission has discussed the possibility of an advisory council here and has recommended that we have such a group for Montana.

LET US MEET AT MSLA!

For the first time, an entire day has been planned especially for library trustees at the Montana State Library Association Conference May 6-8 in Great Falls. Friday, May 6th will be entirely devoted to a consideration of our role in improving library service in Montana.

I was pleased to be a member of the planning committee who are responsible for the fine program that is to be presented. Trustees, Friends and librarians will participate in a variety of ways, in panel discussions, role play, buzz sessions and talks, all concerned with the theme: Open the Door to Your Public Library.

We worked a long time developing this slogan and were unanimous in our choice when we finally developed the idea of the open door. Our libraries are the open door to the knowledge of the world—to the wealth of the ages. Our task, through encouraging the use of the library and securing adequate financial support is to open the door wide to every member of the community.

Friends will be asked to serve on the hospitality committee and to take part in the program, too. How good it will be if every library in the state is well represented with the librarian, her board and the Friends! I have every assurance that those who attend will make library history in Montana. We will learn not only how to open the door to our public libraries but we will be filled with the inspiration to go home and make the best possible use of our knowledge.

On Saturday we are to have a Friends and Trustees luncheon and our yearly business meeting. The program on Saturday will be of real interest to everyone, so let us plan to be on hand for the entire conference. **Do** come and bring as many interested people from your community as you possibly can! —MRS. ROBERT BEMIS.

* * * *

Membership in MSLA and in ALA which also gives one membership in AALT raises without question the standards of trusteeship and is desirable for all trustees who have assumed responsibility for better library service in Montana.

Dutton-Macrae Workshops on Children's Library Services

A series of ten workshops on children's library services will be conducted this summer during July and August in various Montana public libraries. The purpose of the workshops is to provide practical assistance to librarians of small public libraries in organizing and improving their services to children. The workshops will be conducted by Dick Darling, who is returning to Montana to conduct them. He was awarded the 1959 American Library Association Dutton-Macrae Award for a project which includes the workshops.

The workshops, though primarily planned for public librarians, will include materials of interest to elementary school librarians and teachers, and to parents. These groups are being invited to participate. The sessions will last one day, about half of which will be devoted to the selection of children's books. Also included will be story-telling and other program activities which are frequently a part of active children's library services, such as reading programs, reading guidance for individual children, and activities with audio-visual materials related to books and reading.

The newly released film, "Telling Stories to Children", will be shown at each of the workshops as a part of the period dealing with story telling. This film was prepared as a project of another Dutton-Macrae winner, Mark Taylor, who received the award in 1956. It seems most appropriate that the film should be used in these workshops.

One portion of the workshop will be reserved for questions and discussion, and for raising problems not covered in the planned periods. It is hoped that by including parents and teachers in the sessions, that greater understanding of the role the library is attempting to play in the community will result, with greater support for children's library services from parents, and more effective use of library resources by teachers.

Tuesday, July 5	Carnegie Public Library, Miles City
Thursday, July 7	Great Falls Public Library
Friday, July 8	Parmley-Billings Memorial Library
Saturday, July 9	Glendive Public Library
Monday, July 11	Carnegie City-County Library, Glasgow
Wednesday, July 13	Hill County Library, Havre; Havre Public Library and Northern Montana College, cooperating
Thursday, July 14	Carnegie City Library, Kalispell
Friday, July 15	Missoula Public Library
Wednesday, August 3	Bozeman Public Library
Thursday, August 4	Lewistown Public Library

From the Sagebrush Federation

Dear Ruth:

As the end of the year draws near and I begin to think of the year ahead, I realize it is going to be a busy one indeed. It has been a busy one up to now, and when I think of all the things I have been relieved of having to do, I am so thankful. How would I ever have time for ordering, cataloging, mending, and all the many things which I formerly did, and keep pace with the work I now do?

It is also a pleasure to look around the Library and see all the new things that have been added, to say nothing of all the new and lovely books we now have. And with bookmobile service in the not too distant future, how much fun we're all going to have! The Sagebrush Federation has and will mean a lot to the people of Garfield County, and I am happy to be part of it.

Sincerely,
Doris M. Mart, Librarian
Garfield County Free Library
Jordan, Montana

* * * *

Friends Enjoy the Old West

One-hundred and fifty Friends of the Library spent a highly entertaining evening at the Western library dinner in Conrad, February 12. Mrs. Chet Kavanagh, Chairman of the Pondera County Friends of the Library is to be congratulated on a most successful program. A. B. Guthrie spoke on "The West Is In Us"; Bruce Cusker presented "Wild Bill Hickup"; a clever western pantomime, "Wagon Boss" Vaughn Dutro, Chairman, and other members of the Conrad Library Board all had a place on the program. Marj Kavanagh most ably presided, toting two six guns and a huge western hat.

* * * *

Dale White Receives Spur Award

Montana's Mrs. Marion Place, (Dale White, pseud.) received the Silver Spur Award from the Western Writer's of America for her **Steamboat up the Missouri.** The same book was awarded First Place, Juvenile Books, in the annual competition sponsored by the National Federation of Press Women. Mrs. Place is currently working on three books for a September, 1960, publication date. Watch Montana Bookshelf for titles.

New Library at Rocky

A new beacon of learning, that stands as a major mark of progress now glows in the heart of the campus at Rocky Mountain College in Billings. This beacon is the college's new $275,000 library building.

It is now in use. It is providing that necessary atmosphere in which young men and women can sharpen their minds and develop that essential lifetime habit—the constant self-pursuit of knowledge. It was built with the future in mind. Its possibilities for service to growing minds is almost unlimited. This beacon can be kindled to greater brightness through the years through the support of those who are aware of the growing responsibility of the church in the field of higher education.

This treasure house of wisdom and truth was formally dedicated on Oct. 25, 1959. Its importance was stressed by Dr. Ralph W. Decker of Nashville, Tenn., director of secondary and higher education for the Methodist Church, during symbolic ceremonies of dedication in Losekamp Hall.

Tuesday, Nov. 10, was another significant day for the new building. It was the day of the big move from the crowded quarters in the basement of Losekamp Hall, which has housed the library for many years, to the new structure. Thousands of volumes were moved. Students gave a day to the activity. Everybody at the college had a hand in the movement. Professors worked with freshmen, sophomores, juniors and seniors to get this big job completed in the spirit of true Christian cooperation.

The completion of the building, construction on which was started in September, 1957, also marked the first stage of achievement in the objectives set forth under the Rocky Mountain College Development Fund program, started in 1956. The library was the first goal. Attainment of this goal was of prime importance. Growth in this vital part of the college's physical plant had come to a standstill because of inadequate space.

Space is no longer a problem nor will it be for many years to come. When special stack facilities can be obtained, the new library will have a capacity of almost 100,000 volumes.

Planners of this building had the future in mind. Many of its special features make this fact evident.

It is located in the heart of the campus across the street from the administration building. It will serve as a hub for academic activities and as a general information center. It is the one building on the campus in which every student will spend a part of his time daily.

Mountain College

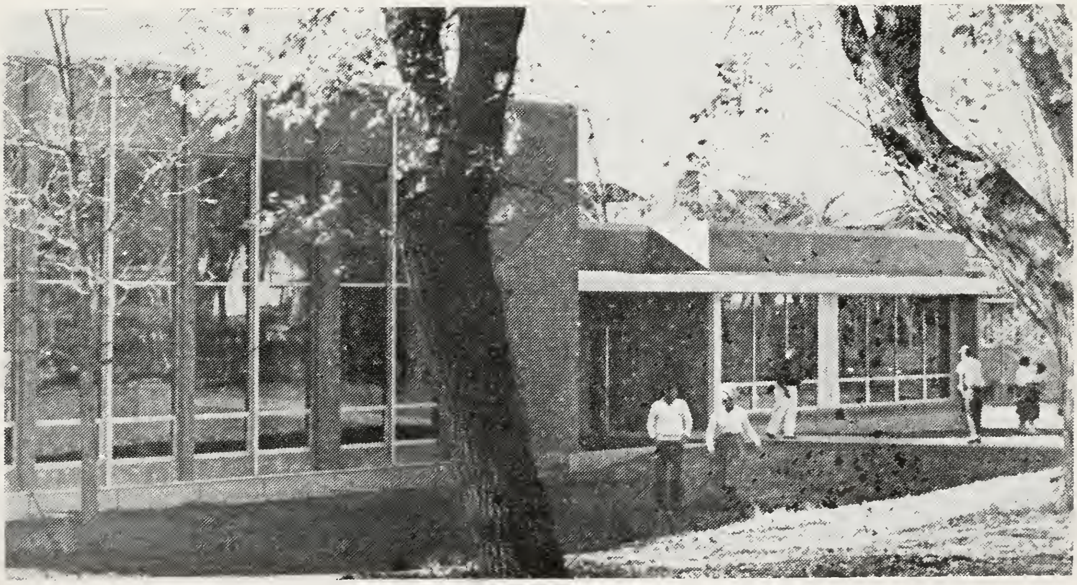
Multiplicity of purpose was of major importance to the planners. It has been achieved from the standpoint of library usage. The reading room with large windows on the main floor, is designed to accommodate 100 students. Adjoining the reading room is space for stacks. Reference books line the shelves of the reading room. Behind the stack area are the microfilm and microcard reading alcove, a periodical room, library staff work room and a receiving room. A feature of the building's main floor is the audio-visual room which is located in the southwest corner. This room is designed to handle all phases of this educational technique. This department has a separate work room. Materials can be transported from the lower-level storage vault, capable of storing 1,000 films, to the workroom by a dumbwaiter.

Another feature on the main floor is the browsing lounge. Here reading material of a lighter nature is shelved for the students who find time to read for relaxation.

Although libraries are primarily designed to permit man to communicate with the great minds of the ages, the Rocky Mountain College library provides facilities for students to communicate as individuals with God during the course of their daily routine.

Located in a quiet corner of the lower level of the building is the Bunch Memorial Meditation Chapel. This small chapel, complete with altar and pews, given by the Montana Women's Society of Christian Service, serves as center of retreat for individual devotions.

Also located on the lower level is a church conference room, adjoining the chapel, foreign language department offices and classroom, rare book vault, an alumni repository and a large stack storage room.



Library Services Act

Germaine Krettek, Director of the ALA Washington Office had gratifying news for us at ALA Midwinter in Chicago. On the first day of the Congressional Session, several bills in both the House and the Senate, asking for an extension of the Library Services Act for an additional five year period were presented.

The fact that these bills were not solicited but were offered on the initiative of the Congressmen is heart warming evidence of the success of the program. Senate Bill S2380, presented by Senator Hill was co-sponsored by 53 senators and has been promised support by many more. Bills in the House are never co-sponsored so here it is good to have as many bills presented as possible. The Montana delegation is supporting this measure to the fullest extent. Both Senators are co-sponsoring the Senate bill and Lee Metcalf has introduced a similar bill, HR 10024. Germaine tells us that now is the time to write to our Congressmen about the success of the LSA program in our state, the importance of obtaining all of the funds authorized this fifth year, and the need for an extension of the Act to reach the goals we have established in our state. We are reprinting advice on writing to our congressmen from her Washington Newsletter of January 15, 1960.

WHEN YOU WRITE TO YOUR CONGRESSMAN—

WHY? It is important in a democracy that citizens help to keep their legislators informed. To be true representatives of the people, legislators need to know the thinking of their constituents on issues on which decisions will be made, and the facts on which such thinking and conclusions are based. Every member of Congress can tell you of the impact of thoughtful, factual, well-reasoned letters on developing legislation.

WHAT? A personal letter is usually the most effective way of contacting your legislator. Letters should be concise, should clearly state the writer's position, and should give his reasons. Use illustrations and examples from your own district or state—tell how a particular bill may affect your locality. Be specific in describing a bill, using title and number, if possible. Your Congressman is expert at distinguishing between pressure campaigns and letters expressing the real convictions of his constituents.

HOW? To your Senator:

The Honorable (full name—correctly spelled!)
Senate Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.
Dear Senator..

(Continued on Next Page)

LIBRARY SERVICES ACT—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

To your Representative:
The Honorable (full name, etc.)
House Office Building
Washington 25, D. C.
Dear Mr...

Yours sincerely is always in good taste as a complimentary close.

Do use plain or personal stationery. If you are writing as the representative of a group, use organization stationery. Be brief, confine yourself to one typewritten page or two pages script. A Congressman's mail is heavy; he may skim long letters. Don't use mimeographed letters or printed postcards; they give no evidence that you can think for yourself. Do use first class mail or air mail.

* * * *

Pilot Workshop on Library Interpretation

Miriam McNally, Director of Public Relations Planner will conduct a two day workshop for the coordinators of the Montana library federations. It is to be a Pilot Workshop on Library Interpretation. The exact date is not yet set but tentative plans are for a date during the first two weeks in June in Great Falls.

* * * *

Summer Workshop—MSU

The Library as an Instructional Center, will be the topic for a two-week workshop for school librarians, teachers, and public librarians to be held July 18 to 29, 1960, on the campus of Montana State University, Missoula. Richard Darling, will direct the session, assisted by Albert Goldberg, Coordinator of Instructional Materials, Livonia, Michigan, public schools. Mr. Darling is well known to Montana and other Northwest librarians and teachers, having headed the library science program at Montana State University for several years.

Three quarter credits, graduate or undergraduate, will be given and the fee for the entire two weeks will be $31.50. Room and board will be available on the campus at nominal rates. Interested parties are asked to write to Miss Eleanor F. Brown, Assistant Professor, Library Science, School of Education, Montana State University, Missoula, Montana, for a brochure containing full details of the workshop and other library courses to be offered during regular summer session.

New Books

By Peggy Gadbow

"I could hunt for silver
Or maybe gold instead
But treasures aren't worth near as much
As all the books I've read.
For books are keys to wisdom
And gates to lands afar
It's really hard to put in words
How wonderful books are."

—By a fifth grade pupil in Waukegan, Illinois.

Fourteen poems for children by Margaret Wise Brown are printed for the first time in her collection **Nibble Nibble**, Scott n.d., 3.75. Eleven others first appeared in other collections that so pleased children and those of any age who enjoyed rediscovering the intensity of living and the sense of wonder that belongs to childhood. Leonard Weisgard's imaginative illustrations depict Nature and heighten the mood of the poems. **Noses are for Roses**, Whittlesey 1960, 2.25, with colorful pictures by William A. McCaffery and gay, whimsical text by Phoebe will be pure delight to the little ones.

Reminiscent of the **Pooh** books and **Wind in the Willows**, Margery Sharp's **The Rescuers,** Little 1959, 3.50, is a fantastic, fabulous story of a make believe world of mice, told with humor and charm. Detailed and vivid illustrations by Garth Williams enhance the charm and reflect the characterization, scene, and incident of this delightful family fare.

Blue's Broken Heart by Jean Merrill, Whittlesey 1960, 2.25 is an engaging story in simple vocabulary of an appealing little dog with a broken heart. Dr. Thomas, the veterinarian, bandages the other animals skinned knees and mashed tails; but as everyone knows, broken hearts are very hard to fix. Blue's wonderful cure is a secret, but it required tenderness, care and understanding. Ronni Solbert's pictures of Dr. Thomas' menagerie of patients are winning too.

Basketball stories are always in demand and the **Coach Nobody Liked** by John Carson, Farrar 1960, 2.95, combines basketball details and the excitement of the game with a portrayal of a father-son conflict and the development of good sportsmanship. Realistic and genuine, this sports story which concerns itself with understanding and character will please discerning young readers.

Illustrated with photographs, **Shackleton's Valiant Voyage** by Alfred Lansing, Whittlesey 1960, 3.95, is a shortened edition of the gripping documentation **Endurance**. Retaining all of the drama of the detailed account, this is a memorable story of adventure, exploration and heroism as Shackleton and his crew meet hazardous storms and violent conditions on their journey across Antarctica and on their long, perilous trek back to civilization.

All of the animals in the wood wait for Groundhog's prediction on February 2. Except for grouchy pig who sneered, all hoped for an early spring. They were delighted with the bright red flower in the snowy field that gave stature to Groundhog's announcement, "Spring is here!" When skeptical Pig sampled the artificial rose and pronounced it fake, Groundhog's prophecy suffered; but the outcome in Crockett Johnson's seasonal fable **Will Spring be Early? or Will Spring be Late?** Crowell 1959, 2.75, reassures little readers of Groundhog's continuing annual search for his shadow.

King, the magnificent stallion in **Wild Horse Tamer, Midnight Colt** and **Winter Horse** is involved in a new story of action and mystery. Glenn Balch's **Horse in Danger**, Crowell 1960, 2.75, is written with vigor and with understanding of horses and ranch life and will appeal to all who enjoyed the earlier Tack Ranch stories.

Robert Hofsinde contributes to an important aspect of American History with the **Indian and His Horse**, Morrow 1960, 2.50. Written with authenticity, the breeds of horses used by the Indians, methods of catching, training, and riding them, their impact on Indian life and many other interesting facts are incorporated into this very readable book for the intermediate level. Illustrations by the author are realistic and dramatic.

Mystery, poetry, adventure, history, and fantasy are woven into the **Secret Pencil** by Patricia Ward, Random 1959, 2.95, to make it an engrossing story for sub-teenagers. Understanding and wisdom add warmth and distinction to a book that can be read and enjoyed by booklovers of all ages.

With the same precision and authenticity that made **The Eskimo** outstanding, Sonia Bleeker, author of the series of books on American Indians portrays a truly remarkable civilization in **The Inca Indians of the Andes**, Morrow 1960, 2.50. Highly informative and readable at the intermediate level, this book describes the achievements of the Incas, their conquests and their eventual destruction by the Spaniards. The text is complimented by carefully accurate and lively illustrations by Patricia Boodell.

MSLA Conference

Great Falls, May 6-8

Alma Jacobs, president of the Montana State Library Association is pleased to announce an outstanding program for the Conference, to be held at the Rainbow Hotel in Great Falls on May 6-8. "We have planned the conference so that the meetings will be of real interest to **everyone.** The problems to be considered by the trustees and friends of the Public Library have equal application to school board members and to Parent and Teacher associations. Certainly every librarian will be sure to attend since trustees problems are ours and we succeed only when we have full citizen support."

Montana is a pilot state in the AASL program for the implementation of the new school library standards. Letitia Johnson, Chairman of the Division of School Librarians, MSLA, has announced that Lucille Hatch of the Denver School of Librarianship is to be our speaker for the Saturday morning session. Miss Hatch's talk will be followed by a panel discussion, to include both school and public librarians and school administrators. There is a good section about public library relationships in the standards. Since we are wisely working together for our mutual good, this portion of the program will be of first importance to all of us.

A fine program on library buildings is scheduled for Saturday afternoon, to include librarians, architects, administrators and trustees. The afternoon will end with a workshop on book selection.

We are to have **two** banquets. On Friday night, Dr. William Ready of Marquette University will give us an inspiring talk about books and reading. On Saturday, Bob Fletcher will speak on the cattle industry in Montana. Those of us who have had the good fortune to hear Bob know that he will make this subject highly entertaining. Harold McCracken is invited for the luncheon on Friday.

Not only will we find every minute of the conference instructive but we can promise you the very best in entertainment.

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ONE CANNOT HELP MANY, BUT MANY CAN HELP ONE.
—Cheshire Proverb.

Montana Libraries

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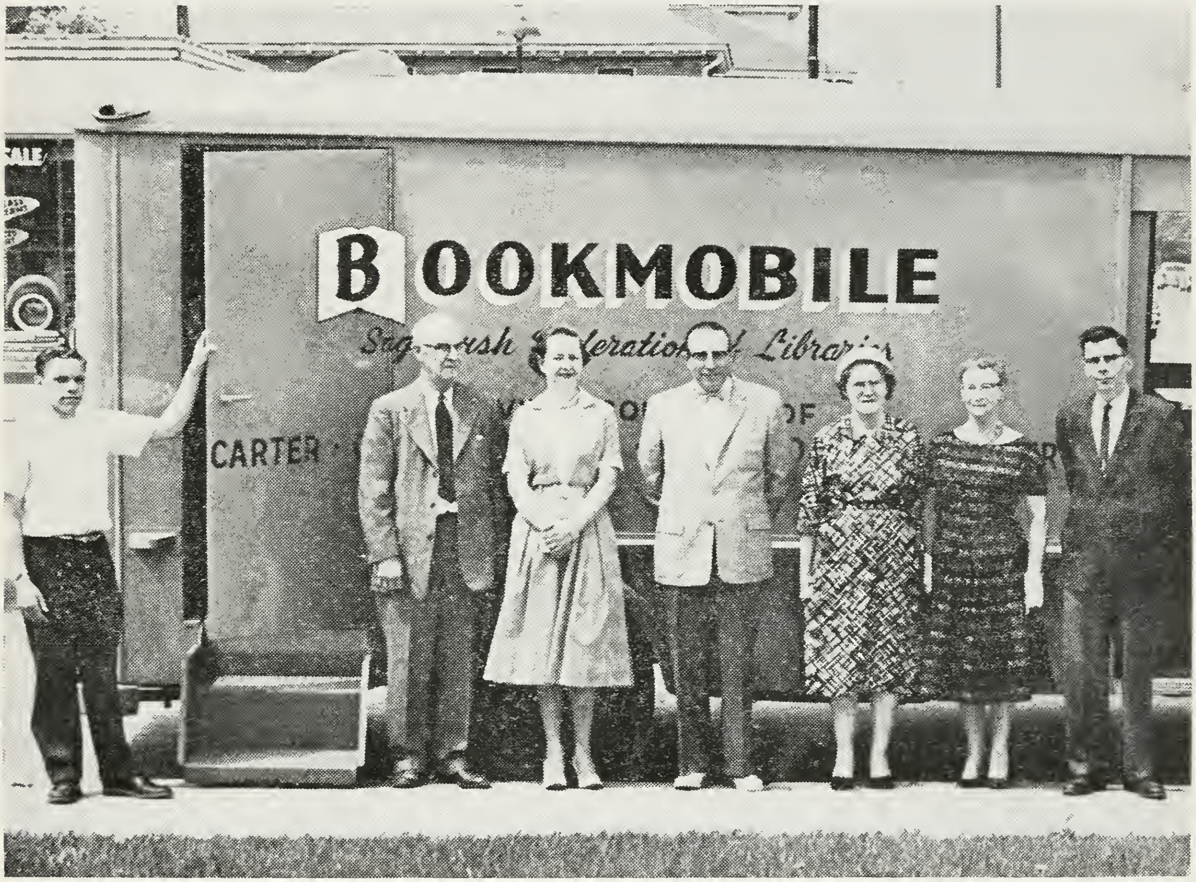
BOOKMOBILE
Sagebrush Federation of Libraries
CARTER

SAGEBRUSH BOOKMOBILE ARRIVES IN MILES CITY

PNLA CONFERENCE

Sun Valley, September 21-25

McKEE PRINT.

In This Issue . . .

What's Past Is Prelude 3
The White House Conference on Children and Youth 5
Let Us Tell the Library Story 6
What Is a Book? 7
Message from Frances Wells 8
Whitefish Receives Dorothy Canfield Fisher Award 9
MSLA Highlights 10
The Role of the Library Trustee 12
Montana Libraries and Librarians 14
Development of Aid Programs 16
Table I: Source of Tax Revenue 23
NLW 1960 24
Tom Jermin Reports 25
New Books for Children 26
Greetings from Jack Richardson 28

COVER PICTURE . . . Miles City Library Board and Bookmobile Librarian. From left to right: Russell Sallgren, Bookmobile Librarian; George Mott; Mrs. Kenneth Brown; Dr. E. H. Rowan, Chairman; Mrs. Laurids Lund; Mrs. J. D. Scanlon; Ross Erickson.

* * * *

The Board of the State Library Extension Commission:

Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman
Mrs. Helen Ewing
Dr. Amos R. Little Jr.
Mrs. J. B. Mast
Miss Harriet Miller

Montana Libraries is issued quarterly by the Montana State Library Extension Commission, South Avenue and Middlesex, Missoula, Montana. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Secretary and Director.

WHAT'S PAST IS PRELUDE

As I listened to the program of the Montana State Library Association conference in Great Falls in early May, I could not help but be impressed by the phenomenal progress we have made in less than a decade. Those of us who attended the Miles City conference in 1955 will recall Gretchen Schenk's 3 C's —congregate, coordinate, cooperate. We promptly adopted them for our own, and although we had long congregated, it is only of recent years that coordination and cooperation have begun to show results. They are not easy goals to reach and Montana's librarians are deserving of great praise in that they have fully realized the advantages the 3 C's have brought in terms of regional library service.

Three outstanding developments have grown out of them in the last few years. One is the organization of the school librarians into a division, and the evidence of the growing cooperation between them and our public librarians. Another is the founding of the Montana Student Librarian Association, where the interest of the young adults in libraries is being fostered; here should be good possibilities of recruitment into the profession. The third development is the librarians' encouragement of interest on the part of friends and trustees. This foresight in gaining the support of these lay people for the library movement is commendable and the response has been heartening. Our friends and trustees are now completely aware of the vital importance of extension of library service. If they are organized into a division they will be meeting with us regularly and each group will greatly benefit from exchange of ideas and increased understanding.

Our next big step should be adequate support of our state agency the Montana State Library Extension Commission. Under the Library Services Act the Commission had to build up to give the help so greatly needed in planning a program of library extension. There is no doubt that this help has been sincerely and deeply appreciated by librarians all over the State; we have only to remember the ovation given Ruth Longworth in Great Falls to realize this and she, of course, was repre-

(Continued on Next Page)

WHAT'S PAST IS PRELUDE—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

senting the whole Commission staff. But much of the money to strengthen the Commission had to come from federal funds and it is time the State assumed its full responsibility in this respect. If the Library Services Act is extended, we ought to be able to channel all federal funds into development and support of the library federations in Montana. In the light of what has already been accomplished, we can realize how much more could be done if the Commission could count on full state support. At the present time it receives 25/1000 of 1 per cent of state expenditures. Yet it must continue to give leadership and guidance to library extension in Montana until every corner of the State has adequate library service. Unless the State recognizes and assumes the responsibility for full support of the Commission, federal funds will still be needed for this purpose.

How can we hope to obtain the necessary state funds? Only by impressing on our legislators that library service is of first importance. Here is where our trustees and friends can give us valuable help, for in the eyes of the legislators they do not have a vested interest as librarians are thought to have. If every legislator could go to Helena next January fully cognizant of the services of the Commission, what these services mean to Montana in terms of an informed and alert citizenry, and with the conviction that Montanans want them and mean to have them, the battle would be half won. The other half comes through keeping in touch with the legislators during the session.

So let us organize the librarians, the friends and the trustees into a state-wide action committee to educate the legislators before they go to Helena, and to keep them reminded while the Assembly is in session.

Remember—we can get what we ask for, if enough of us ask.

Lesley M. Heathcote, Editor
Montana Library Quarterly

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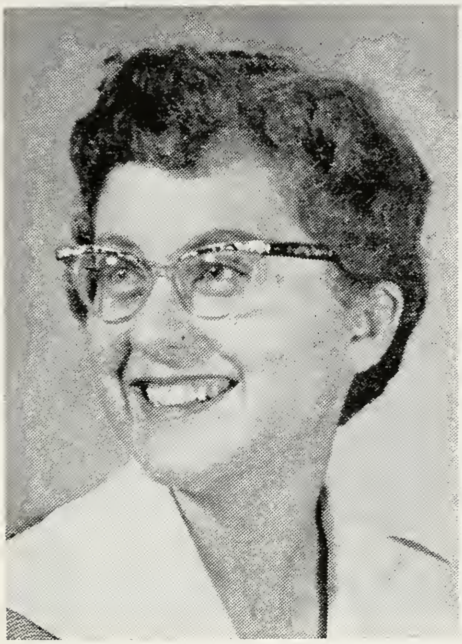
A look at the latest statistics released by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare indicates that the nation's libraries are much farther away from government control than are many other public services about which nobody seems particularly worried. At the present time, federal and State governments combined provide financial support as follows for those facilities which we all consider essential:

Public Welfare	81 per cent
Natural Resources	79 per cent
Highways	76 per cent
Health and Hospitals	59 per cent
Education	46 per cent
PUBLIC LIBRARIES	6 per cent

The White House Conference On Children and Youth

By Donna Wilson, Wilsall



The White House Conference for Children and Youth, in Washington, D. C., last March, was for me, first of all people—interested, intelligent, **fun** people from all states and many nations. Clergymen, doctors, professional workers, state governors, and college and high school students enjoyed complete equality in expressing ideas; and many a student was surprised to learn that the nice man he talked to so freely on the bus was some famous figure.

In our discussion groups of 30 people from widely scattered areas, it was amazing that, even with honest effort for understanding, our ideas and customs were so different. In my group on "Obligations for Voluntary Community Service," I was the only representative from the Northwest, and the only one from a rural area. At times discussion completely bogged down in differences of viewpoint on what community service was—I would be picking up cans in the road ditch, and Coordinating Director of Detroit would be organizing thousands of youth to work in hospitals. But even with our difficulties, we accomplished a great deal; the Director of Detroit, the ranch girl from Montana and all the people we talked to, will have greater understanding now.

One big impression was how little I knew, especially about parliamentary procedure. I was not the only one—many were handicapped by lack of experience in parliamentary technique. That is a tragic thing, for one of the biggest jobs of the coming years is that of government—and we **must be** trained to function efficiently.

A general cry of all the young people and adults at the conference was the need for closer family unity. That is easily said, but actually to do it is a great job for all of us. As librarians and lovers of books we have an opportunity for a fine part in the task. Let's start our own movement toward family book reading. We know the power of books; let's encourage others to use them for family enjoyment—and let's read with our own families and friends!

LET US TELL THE LIBRARY STORY

There was ample evidence at the MSLA conference in Great Falls that The Library Story is being well told in Montana. The splendid attendance of Friends and Trustees as well as Librarians was most gratifying.

However, the Story must go on being told, over and over again, until every citizen in this vast state of ours is fully aware of WHAT good library service can mean to him and to his family and neighbors. Every citizen must understand WHAT the State Library IS, what it HAS, and what it DOES. That Story too is being well told but we cannot stop now.

It is the responsibility of each one of us to make sure that every legislator goes to Helena as well informed as we can make him on the functions and importance of the State Library and the absolute necessity of adequate financial support. Each legislator must be made to realize that good library service, like anything else worthwhile, takes money. It is up to us to convince him that good library service, available to all, is a worthwhile undertaking. Never has knowledge been more essential than in today's world, and where but in well stocked, up-to-date libraries can that knowledge be acquired?

We can all point with pride to the tremendous strides which have been made in Montana since the implementation of the Library Services Act. We must continue the admirable task of bringing a variety of books to all Montanans, regardless of where they reside. This can surely be accomplished with the continued support of the Friends, Trustees and the dedicated members of the library profession.

Helen M. Ewing, President
MSLA

* * * *

The system of free public libraries now being established in this country is the most important development of modern times. The library is a center from which radiates an ever widening influence for the enlightenment, the uplift, the advancement of the community.

—William Jennings Bryan

WHAT IS A BOOK

By Pat Lee, Radio Manager, KFBB Great Falls

For innocent childhood, puzzled adolescents, dignified maturity and relaxed old age, we find that delightful companion called a book.

Books come in all sizes, weights, colors; in pockets, suitcases, first editions; on shelves and in Christmas packages. They are all dedicated to the same urge—the human desire to know and to enjoy life. They belong to moments snatched from a ride on train, plane or bus—to delightful evenings in a favorite chair—to nights stolen from needed sleep to discover "who-done-it"—to hours of surcease from a bed of pain forgotten in the golden magic of a book.

Books are found everywhere—beneath small children at a dinner table, propping up windows in summer's heat, in fireplaces to start a green fire against the winter's cold, sandwiched between toast and coffee at the breakfast table, and from time to time in the hands of a reader who has put down pipe, coffee cup, or the baby's diaper to get a better grip on a story.

Mothers love them—when their voices can be heard over the baby's gurgle or hubby's call for a clean shirt; little girls seem to like them better than little boys; little boys—for a while—like them better than they like little girls; fathers and grandfathers are fond of them when the day's work or the evening's babysitting allows. Book worms, of all types, enjoy them—nibbling a delightful passage here and there, or running their fingers over them like a miser fondling antique gold.

A book is a slice of life, defined by a writer's imagination, spiced by a reviewer's wit or soured by his acidity, and lived by a reader's delighted response to that kinship which makes us all heroes and heroines.

A book is a composite—it has the appeal of a Marilyn Monroe, the tenacity of a mountain trout fighting for another chance at freedom, the breadth of Montana's plains and the heighth of her mountains, the turmoil of the raging sea or the noisy city, the speed of a rocket-launched satellite, and the eagerness of a jogging horse on the sunset trail back to his home corral.

Nothing else has seen so much of life, or lived it so intensely. Nothing else has been so banned and praised, burned and spurned, hailed and hurrahed. Little else can divert a man, or woman, or child from the charted course of an ordinary day and create a new way of life even before the old one is discarded.

A book is magic—it can mend a broken heart, tell a tale of heroic love, spread laughter like a circus clown, inspire nations to rebellion,

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WHAT IS A BOOK?—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

sing a baby to sleep, rouse armies to battle. It can chart a pathway through the stars to the heaven we all seek. It can outline the book of Life itself. It can change the universe.

A book is a fulcrum which makes the pen the lever which can move the world. It is the tender tie that binds a family together to share all the delight and knowledge the world holds. And the child with a book in his hand can bring the world to a halt when he asks shyly—or hollers with supreme assurance—"Daddy (or Mommy), read me a story!"

* * * *

MESSAGE FROM FRANCES WELLS

It is a pleasure for me to address you as the new chairman of the Montana Association of School Librarians, a division of the Montana State Library Association. With your help as librarians and teacher-librarians I'm sure this will be a good year — a year in which we shall make even greater strides toward good school libraries in Montana.

I extend a welcome to each of you to become members of the Montana State Library Association and the division of school librarians. If you wish to have further information please write to Mr. William Forsyth, Missoula County High School Library, Missoula, Montana.

Last year when application was made to become a pilot state for the implementation of library standards, the aims were to publicize the library program, to emphasize the value of an effective library program in the school, and to enlist the assistance of school administrators. Our aims this year will be the same.

As you read this please remember when school opens in the fall that it is the librarian who must make the rest of the faculty and the administration realize the full worth of the library program.

It is the plan of the State School Library Committee that the **School Library Manual** will be printed during the summer and in your hands at the beginning of the school year, or soon after. This manual has been planned as a simple guide to effective library organization. I hope that you will make use of this manual when you receive it.

WHITEFISH RECEIVES D. C. FISHER AWARD

Montana's Dorothy Johnson presents the $1,000 check awarded by the Book of the Month Club to Mable Engelter, Librarian of the Whitefish Public Library.

Participants in the ceremonies at Whitefish on April 3: from left to right, Mrs. Frances Dufraine, Executive Director of NLW in Montana; Erwin Hanson, President of the Whitefish Library Association; Mrs. Marcus Jacobs, President of MSLA; Mr. Tom Jermin, Chairman of NLW in Montana; Mrs. Robert Herrig, Coordinator of the Northwest Montana Federation of Libraries; Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Secretary and Director of the Montana State Library Extension Commission; Mrs. D. P. Dedon, Chairman of the Whitefish Library Board of Trustees; Mrs. A. C. Engelter, Librarian of the Whitefish Public Library; Miss Dorothy M. Johnson, Montana author; and Dr. L. O. Brockman, President of Northern Montana College representing Governor J. Hugo Aronson.

The Honorable William H. Swanberg, Mayor of Great Falls, opens the 47th Annual conference of MSLA. Left to right: Alma Jacobs, President MSLA; Veronica O'Sullivan, Manager of Hennessy's Book Shop, Butte; Mayor Swanberg; Mrs. R. D. Warden, Chairman AALT; Reverend D. Franklin Kohl, Central Christian Church; Mrs. Helen Anderson, Great Falls Public Library.

Mr. William Ready, Director of Libraries, Marquette University Library, speaks on "Books, the Reader and the Writer." Miss Kathleen Campbell, Librarian of the Montana State University Library, presided at the Friday evening banquet.

Highlights

Miss Lucile Hatch, Associate Professor, School of Librarianship, University of Denver, spoke on "The School Library Program." Montana was chosen as a pilot state in the study of the School Library Standards and Miss Hatch was present by courtesy of the American Association of School Libraries of ALA.

Robert Fletcher of Butte addresses the Association on Saturday at the banquet. He called his account of the cattle industry in Montana, "Free Grass to Fences."

MONTANA
8 WAYS LIBRARIES
TO FOSTER

Trustees enliven the Friday session with their excellent portrayal of a good library board in action.

THE ROLE OF THE LIBRARY TRUSTEE

By Peggy Gadbow

An effective public relations program designed to interpret library needs and win that support has long been regarded as essential to library development. Most of the suggestions which came from the discussion sessions of the Trustees Conference held in Great Falls on May 6 dealt with better public relations and with how Trustees and Friends can help the Librarian achieve the ultimate in library service to their community through good human relations and awareness.

Of first consideration was the inter-relationship of the library and the Trustees. Trustees felt strongly the need to be informed on all aspects of library operation and services and of their need for an understanding of the individuality of their own community and the people served by their library. Suggestions included the preliminary education of Trustees in:

a. Ways to cooperate in larger units to obtain the best possible service.
b. Standards for adequate library service.
c. Library laws of Montana
d. Ways and means of securing financial support.
e. Possibilities for expansion and extension of services.

Secondly, Trustees regarded as a necessity the understanding and serious consideration of:

a. The community.
b. The age groups and different interest and needs of the people to be served.
c. Facilities now available.
d. Desirable extension of services to meet the needs of the area.

Trustees recognized their responsibility for regular meetings with the Librarian in order to study and understand the problems and to cope with them, and the need for a written policy of procedure, administration and book selection.

The obligation of Friends and Trustees to meet with Commissioners and to lend their support to getting a budget adequate for providing excellent library services was considered to be of first importance.

Creating a demand for excellent service was recognized as the first step in securing both the service and the budget. Concrete suggestions were offered by each discussion group for creating that demand through bettering library relations with the public — with the

(Continued on Next Page)

THE ROLE OF THE LIBRARY TRUSTEE—

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borrowers and the non-borrowers of the community, with the schools, the businessmen, the housewife, newcomers, shut-ins, new citizens, parents, and with every age group. The following are some of the ideas offered for consideration.

1. Acquaint the public with what we are, what we have to offer, where we are going.
    a. Use media—newspapers, TV, posters, displays, signs. Signs pointing the way to the library as recommended by the NLW Committee are a "must."
    b. Attend state and local conventions and workshops. Friends and Trustees representing each community can help better local and state library programs.
    c. Represent library at meetings and conventions other than actual library meetings.
    d. Contact organizations and lay people to lend their support to the library and its services; let needs be known.
    e. Encourage clubs to display books and use library materials to implement their programs.
    f. Give book talks at schools, service club meetings, and at various community gatherings.
    g. Make books for browsing available to institutions, groups.
    h. Provide lists by topic for special interests, hobbies, clubs.
    i. Publicize new books in collection regularly.
    j. Cooperate with other libraries in the area in making present services and library needs known.
    k. Invite teachers, rural groups to visit library. Make conference space available to civic groups.
    l. Establish or strengthen friends groups. Home Demonstration Clubs or Women's Clubs will often take initiative in organizing groups to stimulate interest in the library.
    m. Involve people in various programs: NLW activities, summer reading programs, story hours, and the like.
    n. Place "In Memorium" collections in the library to stimulate interest and encourage support.

Trustees and Friends came to the conference from every corner of Montana to share ideas and suggestions. With the help of these concerned and interested people, an effective public relations program to interpret needs and gain support is sure to follow, resulting in improved existing services and in new and expanded library services in the state.

Montana Libraries and

In the month of November 1945, the commissioners of Judith Basin adopted a
brary. This action followed receipt of a number of petitions representative of th

Robert McGuire, then county superintendent of schools was the first librari
chased a few hundred books and on January 21st, 1946, the first book was acces
which now rests securely in a steel file together with about 75 rare and out of p
posterity. Mr. McGuire appointed Mrs. Elva R. Wineman librarian, her duties b
in a county that is not very large, but we like to think we make up in enthusias

Branch librarians were appointed and seven other towns receive a number o
the older copies. Mrs. Isabel Waggoner is responsible for delivery of the books.

Three years after the library was established it was accredited and a certifie
State Library Association and the State Library Extension Commission. At the s
award of librarian.

Depositories are in the towns of Raynesford, Geyser, Windham, Utica, Bend
has a very fine library of it's own, established by the Woman's Club there and

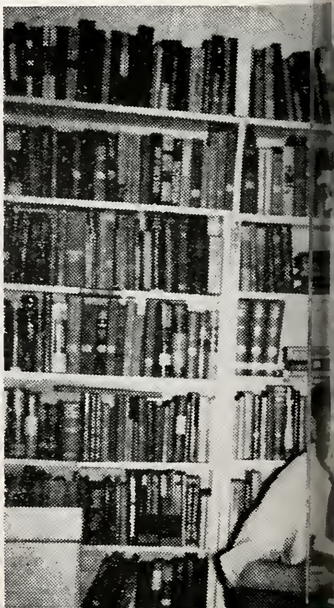
Library Trustees were appointed by the commissioners in 1954. At the first
Ivan Kynett, vice chairman, and Mrs. Wineman, secretary. Other members are
Mrs. Frances Setter and Mrs. C. O. Phelps, Hobson; and Mr. N. B. Matthews, St

The Reader's Guide to Periodicals is one of the most used tools of the libr
many organizations and to students in the schools for term papers. One large
for use of children in their scrapbooks, on towns, states or other countries.
books, are devoted to information found useful by toastmasters and toastmi
are available. There are two dailies and one weekly newspaper.

The most important and most exciting news in the history of the library is
saying he is presenting to the county a library building in the memory of the
Work on the building was begun April 1st and considerable headway has bee
inclement weather. It will be nicely finished inside and out, with brick walls,
glass windows and in the 12 foot square entry.

Fourteen years—fourteen thousand books.

Thirty-two hundred population—more than 1,500 have signed library card



Librarians

on leading to the establishment of a county li-
n.

e immediately acquired a few shelves, pur-
d and loaned. It was a copy of Mother Goose
ooks, which may, some day, be of interest to
ng April 1st, 1946. The library may be small
at may be lacking in size.

s every quarter, fresh newer books replacing

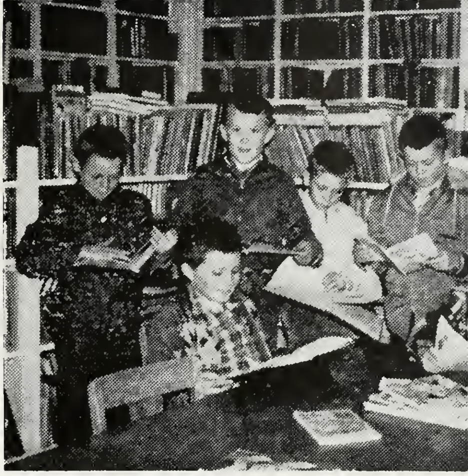
ry certificate was received from the Montana
me Mrs. Wineman was given a life certificate

, Moccasin and Hobson. Hobson of course,
ined in its clubhouse.

ng Mr. McGuire was elected chairman, Mrs.
E. R. Holzfaster, Geyser;
r.

urnishing information to
er holds many pictures,
ntire shelves, about 50
s. About 50 magazines

ord from Mr. Matthews
rs. Loretta B. Matthews.
de in spite of somewhat
s in front of large plate



Above: Children's corner in the present quarters. At right, Mrs. Elva Wineman, Librarian. Below, left to right: Donna Ross, Assistant Librarian waits upon Charles Loberg, Sheriff of Judith Basin County; Allen Nelson, County Agent, makes use of library resources; New memorial library building.

DEVELOPMENT OF AID PROGRAMS:

Changing Sources of Revenue for Public Library Services

Edward A. Wight, Professor of Librarianship, Univ. of California*

A tax is compulsory contribution levied by a government upon persons, property, income, and privileges for the purpose of defraying the expenses of government. It can only be levied by the "duly constituted authority" — almost always, in our government, the legislative authority in which the people are represented. Taxes must be levied according to established principles. They may be levied without regard to particular benefits to particular individuals, but they should not be levied as a penalty for doing, or omitting to do, some act. They must be levied for the common good, or a "public purpose."

We are all familiar with the phrase, "the power to tax involves the power to destroy", from an 1819 court decision, but most are less familiar with a later statement of the U. S. Supreme Court: The power to tax is the one great power upon which the whole national fabric is based. It is as necessary to the existence and prosperity of the nation as the air he breathes is to the natural man. It is not only the power to destroy but also **the power to keep alive."**

The Federal Constitution specifically provides that "The Congress shall have power: To lay and collect Taxes, Duties, Imposts, and Excises to pay the Debts and provide for the common Defense and **general Welfare** of the United States. (Art. I, Sec. 8, Cl. 1)

Powers not given the federal government are reserved to the states, including the power to levy and collect taxes. The people usually grant the taxing power to the state Legislature. In turn, the state usually prescribes the taxing powers which are granted to the local governments, which can tax only such subjects and by such means as are specifically granted by the sovereign state power.

The tax sources of the federal government are rather definitely stated in the federal Constitution. Originally, most federal taxes, except tariffs or import duties, had to be collected from the states "in proportion to population". The first federal income tax was declared unconstitutional, and an amendment to the Constitution was required to make the income tax available to the federal government. By contrast, the

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* A talk at the Western States Library Extension Agencies Conference, Carson City, Nevada. May 14-16, 1960.

(Continued on Next Page)

DEVELOPMENT OF AID PROGRAMS—

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state has the sovereign powers delegated to it in the constitution, and the residual powers not delegated to the federal government, while the local government has only the taxing powers delegated to it by the state.

While the major purpose of taxation is to raise funds for defense and for the general welfare, a tax may also be used to some extent as a means of social control, provided it meets the legal and constitutional tests and falls within the taxing power of the government which levies it. Taxes on narcotics and on excess profits in periods of war are examples of those which have a measure of social control in addition to revenue.

The present tax system is a product of historical growth. It has changed with the times. It tends to be mixture of theory and practical politics. There probably never has been a perfect tax system, nor a popular one. The best tax for most people is probably the one than can be most easily shifted to someone else. Taxation is one of the prices the human race has paid for the privilege which our ancestors chose or developed when they came down from the trees and began to walk upright and to develop language and written records. Taxation and civilization seem to belong together and we can't escape the first if we have the second.

There are a few relatively elementary facts about our tax structure with which we should all be familiar. In order to illustrate trends I have selected data on taxation at the local, state, and federal levels for two years, 1902 and 1956. This period is within my life span—though this has nothing to do with the selection of the initial year. The availability of the data in approximately comparable form has determined the first and most recent years represented.

The first question is: What are the relative amounts of tax revenue collected at each level, local, state, and federal? In 1902 local governments collected more than half (51.2%) of the total tax revenue of the country; the federal government, 37.4%; and the state governments the remaining 11.4%. The local governments collected more than half of the total tax revenue in the U. S. In 1956 the situation is quite different. The federal government now collects over 70% of the total tax revenue; the state 14.6%; and the local governments have dropped to third and last, with 14.2%. The federal government in 1956 collected 127 times as much tax revenue as in 1902; the states, 86 times as much; and the local governments, 18 times the 1902 figure. Quite obviously, the local governments have been caught in a gigantic squeeze.

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DEVELOPMENT OF AID PROGRAMS--

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The causes of this revolutionary shift are too complex to dwell upon at length, but two factors must be mentioned. Payments for national defense—wars past, present and future—now take about two thirds of the federal budget, and this factor alone explains a considerable part of the increased percentage of taxation which the federal government collects. A second factor is more subtle, and is related to the sources of taxation which are the main sources of tax income at each level. Our early taxes aside from tariffs and head or poll taxes were usually levied on some form of tangible property—particularly upon land, and buildings. Table I shows that as late as 1902 more than half of all tax levies came from taxes on property. But as the general welfare required more tax money for schools, streets and highways, health and social welfare, and the expanding services of government (not to mention again the national defense), the property tax did not furnish an adequate or equitable basis for most of the national taxes voted by our elected representatives. As new forms of property expanded and the corporation developed without regard to political boundaries, and individuals owned property situated in many governmental jurisdictions, new forms of taxation developed. The local and even the state governments found that taxation of corporations, as well as of individuals whose property was situated in many local and state areas, and whose income came from similarly diverse places, was difficult. The smaller units of government are increasingly disadvantaged in finding new sources of revenue to supplement the property tax. The practice of collecting taxes at a higher level and returning some of it to a lower level therefore developed almost out of necessity, if the lower governments were to continue to perform their historic role. The practice of federal and state aid therefore is primarily not so much a new theory of taxation, as an adaptation of tax collecting methods to our new social and economic conditions.

One of these new conditions is the mobility of the population. The general welfare requires that the general levels of health and education of our people, and the means of transportation of goods and services, as well as of people, be reasonably adequate throughout the country. The concepts of federal and state aid are then, to me, logical developments of our democratic theory in our present social and economic society, rather than theories which are new, un-American, socialistic, or undesirable for whatever tax opponents wish to use. Since the purpose of most taxation is the general welfare, rather than only the benefit of the individual, the general taxing principle in a democracy tends to be get the money where it is and spend it where it is needed.

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DEVELOPMENT OF AID PROGRAMS—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Federal and state aid, therefore, is the application of a democratic principle and is necessary for the public welfare, but highways and public welfare each accounted for more than one billion dollars.

According to the current **Book of the States**, in fiscal 1958 the state government returned almost eight billion dollars to the local governments, amounting to over one-third (36.5%) of the total. By function, education accounted for more than half general revenue of the states. In California the percentage returned by the state to local govrnments was over 50; in Washington, 35.4; and Nevada, 20.4, to cite a few specific western states.

May we return briefly to the squeeze in which the local governments find themselves in terms of sources of tax revenue. In the last section of Table 1 we may see that in 1902 the local governments secured 88.6 per cent of their tax revenue from property taxes. In 1956 the figure is still almost as high—86.8 per cent. The new sources of tax revenue developed for or by the local governments are comparatively insignificant. Since 1956 there has probably been a slight rise in the percentage of tax income from sales taxes. It should also be pointed out that Table 1 does not include revenue from payments made by one level of government to another; state aid, for example is not included in Table 1 as a tax revenue. To include such payments would result in distortion due to including the same revenue two or more times—once from the level raising the revenue and again from the one receiving it.

Up to this point we have spoken primarily of the tremendous effects which our social and economic changes have had on the sources of tax revenue of the three levels of government, federal, state and local, and the tight pinch which has been placed on the local government, leading rather naturally into programs of collection at a higher level and sharing revenue with a lower level. These economic and political changes are, to me, consistent with, and even grow out of, our political doctrine of democracy.

I wish to speak now more specifically of state aid in relation to the public library program. In general, the public library deserves public financial support only if it serves the general welfare. This is hardly the place or the time to debate the question of whether the public library's chief function is education, recreation, or something else. Certainly librarians have agreed that the public library is an educational service. The ordinance of 1787, applying to the undeveloped lands west of the Ohio River, says: "Religion, morality, and knowledge being necessary to good government and the happiness of mankind, schools and the **means of education** shall forever be encouraged."

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DEVELOPMENT OF AID PROGRAMS—

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The strongest argument for state aid for public libraries rests on the premise that the public library is an instrument for continuing education and re-education. For many adults the need for re-education for jobs, for successful and happy home life, and for many of the daily activities is most easily and economically met through use of appropriate materials from a good public library. It is doubtful whether most of our public libraries, because of their small collections and other weaknesses, are equipped for a good job of education.

It therefore seems to me that it is a responsibility of the state to assist through direct money grants and by other appropriate means to assist public libraries in strengthening their resources to that they can make an effective contribution to the education and re-education of our citizens.

In general, state funds for public libraries should be spent in ways designed to help them achieve their greatest effectiveness in serving educational objectives. Each state needs to develop the forms of local and state support, and local, regional and state organization and service which will assist the sub-standard to reach minimum standards and encourage the above-standard to superior performance.

Some of the appropriate criteria for state aid seem to me to be:

1. Libraries too weak in resources to meet minimum standards should group themselves into integrated or coordinated systems so that they have the potential, with state aid, of reaching minimum standards.
2. Local libraries and systems should reach at least a minimum standard, or floor, of local support or local effort. This local effort can be the proceeds of a specified property tax, or local income equivalent to the proceeds of a specified per capita figure.
3. The state should give financial assistance to make it possible for the local library or system to meet minimum standards.
4. Minimum standards should vary among the states, because of state variations in factors such as per capita wealth (or ability to support public services), levels of general formal education and of other public services.

It should be noted that the foregoing arguments apply equally to federal aid; and, ideally, to the whole of our little planet . . .

The aid of the state is the greatest public good. More specifically, it is to reach minimum standards through a combination of local initiative and state support.

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DEVELOPMENT OF AID PROGRAMS—

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Is state aid likely to create conflict between the state and local governments?

The extent to which there is amity or conflict between state and local officials probably depends partly on the history and traditions of state-local relationships, the skill and clarity with which the pertinent legislation is drafted, and the competence of the state and local officials in professional librarianship and in human relations. When the program for state aid is evolved over a period of several years time, so that most misunderstandings and differences are ironed out before legislation is finally adopted, or when the same thing happens through an intensive though shorter period, it seems to me that the chances of conflicts are likely to be smallest. However, a vigorous, dynamic and persistent state library leadership is likely to produce some disharmony among phlegmatic and unenthusiastic librarians and trustees.

The areas of state and local government in which conflicts most easily develop seem to be control—how much, if any, the state exercises over qualifications and selection of personnel, level of salaries, and materials selected.

What types of grants should be used?

In general, the types of state grants should be consistent with the purposes which are to be attained.

If one purpose of the state is to secure the establishment of local libraries or the extension of service, in areas where none existed before, it is almost essential that one form of grant be of an "establishment" type; that is, a grant in aid to get the library established and going. This type of grant may normally be for a limited period of years, after which it is non-recurring. It recognizes the fact that most established libraries have build up their resources over long periods of time, and that a new library, if it is to give good service in a short time, must have assistance in getting started.

If one of the purposes is to encourage small libraries to unite or affiliate with others to form large units of a specified minimum size, it is almost essential that one of the forms of grants be limited to small libraries which join, formally or informally, into a co-operative or other type of program.

If the establishment of service where none previously existed is the sole objective—the state could give direct service without establishment of locally controlled public libraries.

If the state is already covered with a network of local public libraries and wishes to help equalize widely differing local abilities to pay for services, it may provide an "equalization" grant that is pro-

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DEVELOPMENT OF AID PROGRAMS—

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portionally largest to the jurisdictions which have the least financial ability to pay. This type of grant normally makes little or no payment to those jurisdictions which have the highest ability to finance their own services.

If the State wishes to improve the general level or quality of service of established libraries, without regard to the level of that service, it may make per capita grants, on condition that the aided libraries continue their previous scale or level of support.

If the State wishes to establish a minimum level of professional training among its professional librarians, it will probably require professional certification, and that libraries which receive aid employ specified numbers of certified personnel.

Each form of grant must be designed to achieve a specific purpose. The selection and agreement upon purpose is difficult—like statements at objectives for each local library—good, but little done.

How effective are state grants in improving the quality of library service? This question assumes that we can measure the quality of library service accurately enough to determine whether change, or improvement, has been made, and whether the changes are due to the measures taken—that is, to state aid.

The caution I am trying to imply here might be more specifically stated in this way. Adding more graduate professional librarians to a library staff does not necessarily improve the quality or economy and efficiency of the resulting service. It depends on what the added librarians do. If they charge books in and out, perform many of the routine tasks of acquiring and processing new books and similar clerical operations, they require larger amounts of money than clerks, and do not necessarily perform as much work. More money does not absolutely guarantee better libraries.

There is some evidence that the states and provinces in the Pacific Northwest which have state aid have reached higher levels of such services than those without it.

If one attempted to evaluate the effects of the early state aid grants of flat sums, at $100 per library, it might be difficult to prove much effectiveness. The newer programs, about which we shall hear more, have certainly produced some outstanding results . . .

In very brief summary, if the public library is an educational agency it deserves state support. This support should be tailored to accomplish specific objectives. And, finally, aid from a higher level of government is more the result of social and economic changes relating to the sources and location of wealth, than it is a new or radical political theory. It is mothered by necessity.

TABLE I

SOURCES OF TAX REVENUE IN THE U. S. BY LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT, 1902 and 1956 (Millions of Dollars)

Source of Tax Revenue	All Levels		Federal		State		Local	
	1902	1956	1902	1956	1902	1956	1902	1956
Total	$1,373	$91,593	$513	$65,226	$156	$13,375	$704	$12,992
% from Each Level	100.0	100.0	37.4	71.2	11.4	14.6	51.2	14.2
Ratio of '56 to '02	67		127		86		18	
Property	706	11,749	—	—	82	467	624	11,282
% of total	51.4	12.8	0	0	52.6	3.5	88.6	86.8
Income	—	55,495	—	53,068	—	2,264	—	164
% of total	0	60.6	0	81.4	0	16.9	0	1.3
Customs	243	682	243	682	—	—	—	—
% of total	17.7	0.7	47.4	1.0	0	0	0	0
Motor Fuel	—	3,742	—	1,055	—	2,687	—	—
% of total	0	4.1	0	1.6	0	20.1	0	0
Alcohol	187	3,392	187	2,846	—	546	—	—
% of total	13.6	3.7	36.5	4.4	0	4.1	0	0
Tobacco	49	2,122	49	1,607	—	515	—	—
% of total	3.6	2.3	9.6	2.5	0	3.9	0	0
Sales, Gross Receipts, etc.	36	9,221	8	4,279	28	4,053	—	889
% of total	2.6	10.1	1.6	6.6	17.9	30.3	0	6.8
Death and Gift	5	1,161	5	1,161	—	—	—	—
% of total	0.4	1.2	1.0	1.8	0	0	0	0
Motor Vehicle	—	1,295	—	—	—	1,295	—	—
% of total	0	1.4	0	0	0	9.7	0	0
Others	147	2,733	21	528	46	1,548	80	657
% of total	10.7	3.0	4.1	0.8	29.5	11.6	11.4	5.0

Source: U. S. Bureau of the census, "Government Finances in the U. S."

NLW 1960

Frances Dufraine, State Executive Director

Tom Jermin, State Chairman

Sincere thanks from every library friend in Montana go to Frances Dufraine and Tom Jermin for the superb job they did for National Library Week in Montana! Soon Fran's excellent report will be sent to everyone in the state. Be sure to read every word of it and especially the recommendations for the future.

We wish, too, to pay tribute to the state committee who helped to such a gratifying degree to make this year's celebration a most memorable occasion. All our thanks to: Lyle R. Achenbach, Montana Power Company, Helena; Mrs. Robert Bemis, President, State Friends of the Library, Superior; Mrs. Charlotte H. Brader, President, Montana Broadcasters Assoc., Havre; Dr. L. O. Brockmann, President, Northern Montana College, Havre; Mrs. John W. Cromer, President, Montana Federation of Women's Clubs, Bozeman; Miss Geraldine G. Fenn, Associate State 4-H Club Leader, Bozeman; Mrs. Alice Fossen, Superintendent of Schools, Roosevelt County, Wolf Point; Thomas F. Haines, President, Montana State Food Distributors Assoc., Missoula; Mrs. Alma Jacobs, President Montana State Library Association, Librarian, Great Falls Public Library; Mrs. Letitia K. Johnson, Chairman, School Library Division, MSLA and Ronan High School Librarian; John Mahan, Post Commander-in-Chief, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Helena; Miss Harriet

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Miller, State Superintendent of Schools, Helena; Andy R. Oja, Managing Editor, "Montana Education", Montana Education Association, Helena; Mrs. Constance E. Piccioni, Acquisitions Library, MSC, Bozeman; Mrs. R. R. Renne, President Montana Division AAUW, Bozeman; Mel Ruder, Editor Hungry Horse News, Columbia Falls; Rev. James R. White, Librarian Carroll College, Helena; Dr. Philip M. Widenhouse, President, Rocky Mountain College, Billings; Amy Wold, Family Life Specialist, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, Extension Service, MSC, Bozeman.

* * * *

TOM JERMIN REPORTS

I have been studying your individual reports on National Library Week. One does not have to be an expert with statistics to recognize the obvious. The little check marks and remarks which you entered on the questionnaire totaled up to an overwhelming success story for National Library Week.

It was my privilege to participate in parts of the celebrations at Whitefish and at Great Falls. I was thrilled over the preparations made by the librarians and their staffs, the library trustees, and Friends, but most thrilling was the response of the public. Your reports show that equally exciting celebrations occurred in many other locations throughout the State. Service Clubs, Women's Clubs, Boy Scouts, Girl Scouts, 4-H Clubs, FFA Organizations, Home Demonstration Groups, the Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Jayceens, school children of all grades, student librarians, and colleges contributed to make this year's celebration outstanding. Half of the reports indicated that new sources of promotion were tapped. More than half the libraries made use of NLW National Promotion Aids. Radio and TV gave strong support. Press coverage was excellent, and in many instances "excellent" is not sufficiently superlative. Seventy per cent of the reports stated improvement in newspaper support over last year.

Your evaluations of the results of National Library Week were my greatest joy. Seventy-three per cent of the reports showed library circulation increased; 71 per cent reported greater civic support for the library; and 100 per cent stated that Library Week did create more awareness of libraries and a better climate for libraries! All this is most gratifying and I thank you for your splendid cooperation.

Though we have made some progress, the reading habits of our citizens are still far short of the desired level. Now that it has been demonstrated that National Library Week is an effective means to that end, it is not too early to begin plans for THE WEEK of April 8-14, 1961.

New Books

By Peggy Gadbow

With a bumper crop of exciting new books for children this spring, the harvest of good reading for special days and celebrations of the season will make them more fun and meaningful than ever. Always of special interest are the award winners, and this years recipients are truly outstanding.

The Newbery Award for "the most distinguished contribution to children's literature" goes to **Onion John** by Joseph Krumgold, Crowell 1959, 3.00. Mr. Krumgold won the Newbery Award in 1954, too, for **. . . And Now Miguel,** making this the first time that anyone has received it more than once. In **Onion John,** 12 year old Andy's conflict with his brother is resolved through the basic wisdom gained from his friendship with the town's eccentric.

The Caldecott Award for "the most distinguished picture book" has been won by Marie Hall Ets for **Nine Days to Christmas,** Viking, 1959, 3.25. This is a delightful story of Christmas celebrations in Mexico City and of a little girl old enough to have her own posada, to herald the coming of Christmas. The clean and expressive lines of the pictures capture the charm and vibrancy of Mexico City and the excitement of an anticipated holiday.

Runners-up for the Newbery Medal are: Jean George for **My Side of the Mountain,** Dutton, 1959 3.00; Gerald Johnson for **America is Born,** Morrow, 1959 3.95; Carol Kendall for the **Gammage Cup,** Harcourt, 1959 3.25.

Illustrators named as runner's-up for the Caldecott Medal are: Adrienne Adams for **Houses from the Sea,** by Alice E. Goudey, Scribners, 1959, 2.95; and Maurice Sendak for **Moon Jumpers,** by Janice May Udry, Harper, 1959 2.50.

A special event, marking the 50th anniversary of the publication of **The Wind in the Willows** by Kenneth Krahame is the 1960 edition from Scribner's 5.00. Intimate details of personality and incident, as only Ernest Shepard can draw them combine with the famous and enduring charm of the tale to make this edition truly outstanding. Nine brand new, full color illustrations are added to the original black and white line drawings. This is a book to be treasured by adults and children who already love Mole and Ratty and Toad and the other little animals, and by all of those who are yet to discover them.

Delightful pictures by Al Gowan and large one word captions make **Baby's World** by Florrie Anne Lawton, Broadman Press, 1959, 1.00, a joyous experience of recognition for Baby. For the toddler, too,

for Children

Look at Me by Ryllis E. Linday and **I Know God Loves Me** by Melba Cook. Both of these are published by Broadman Press, 1959, for 1.00 each. Baby's first steps into the wonderful world of books are exciting and happy with new books written especially for tiny folks.

Arensa Sodengaard's **My first geography of the Suez Canal,** 3.50 and **My first geography of the Panama Canal,** 3.50, both published by Little 1960 give accounts of the history, structure, personalities and importance of prominent and vital waterways. Colorful and detailed illustrations accompany excellent texts to make these particularly readable and interesting to children.

All of the warmth and gaiety of **Duchess Bakes a Cake** is repeated in Virginia Kahl's newest picture book. **The Perfect Pancake,** Scribner 1960, 2.75 will be relished by the four-to-eight year group. Couplets that accompany the colorful, original illustrations are amusing and the passing beggar's trick to get goodwife cook of "tender and toothsome, incredible savory" pancakes to provide enough to satisfy the demand is laugh provoking.

America is born, a history for Peter, Morrow 1960, 3.95, and **America grows up, a history for Peter,** Morrow 1960, 3.75 are the vital and exciting and superbly illustrated first two volumes of projected trilology of histories by Gerald W. Johnson. The third and final volume, **America Moves Forward** will be published early this fall. Beginning with Columbus, Volume 1, **America is born,** portrays with perception and understanding the great men and events beginning with Columbus and ending with our founding fathers. **America grows up** covers the period of American history from the Continental Congress up to the crucial time of Woodrow Wilson and the inevitable beginning of World War I. **America Moves forward** deals with the period from 1917 to the present, illuminating the underlying causes of events. These exceptionally outstanding histories, published for young people, present a very clear, meaningful and flavorful account of the events, personalities and circumstances which have been significant in the shaping of our great country.

The latest in David C. Cooke's excellent series, **Racing Cars that made history,** Dodd 1960, 2.50 is the fascinating and vivid history of outstanding racing cars from the Panhard of 1895 to the record-breaking racers of today. It is the story of great races—the Indianapolis "500", the Italian and French Grande Prix, the Nurburgring and the 500 Miglia di Monza; and of the exploits of daring and skillful drivers. Full page photographs of champion drivers and winning cars accompany the text.

Greetings From Jack Richardson, State Chairman, Friends Of The Library

To serve as chairman of the State Friends of the Library is an opportunity and a privilege for which I am truly pleased and grateful. This may sound like I am simply saying the pleasant and proper things a new chairman is expected to say, but, folks, those words come straight from the depths of me. Let me tell you why.

Because, I believe that the people of our community (yours and mine), of our state and of other states, our nation and other nations—the people of the world community, in fact, are standing on the threshold of the most exciting era of advancement in intellectual awareness and social responsibility that the world has seen in over 2,000 years, regardless of any immediate appearances to the contrary. Most certainly the libraries of this country will stand out in their participation and their contribution to this awakening; and, of course you and I wouldn't miss the excitement for anything.

But you know about the "great oaks" as well as I do, and this is a legislative year in Montana. Assuming that our legislators would like to "point with pride" to the intellectual resources of the State each of us should ask each candidate if he will sincerely commit himself to change the shameful fact that 265,000 of Montana's citizens have no library service. Ask him if he agrees that a concern about the intellectual and cultural needs of Montana could be more concretely expressed in a large increase for the state library services which now are alloted only 1/40 (that's one fortieth) of 1 per cent of the total state budget. That's an awfully small acorn, don't you think?

Let's develop some legislators to whom we can "point with pride."

Each of you, individually or in groups, thinking, talking, praising, and urging the broadening of library use and service will be a Friend indeed, not only in your library but to the entire community.

Montana Libraries

Vol. XIV October, 1960 No. 1

"Could we give one gift to every child we should choose the love of books."
W. F. Bigelow

McKEE PRINT.

In This Issue . . .

Page
Our Next Step 3
Toole County Story Hour 4
Children's Library Services 4
The National Purpose 6
Message from Alma Richardson 7
Program Planning Workshop 8
An Appreciation From Ekalaka 10
The Library Image 11
Vital Issues in Montana 11
Montana Bookshelf 12
Marion Place Receives The Spur Award 12
National Trustees Resolution 13
Montana Libraries and Librarians 14
The Role of the Library Trustee 17
Report On Montreal 24
New Books for Children 26
Dr. Paul B. McCleave 28

Cover Picture by Tom Jermin

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The Board of the State Library Extension Commission:
Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman
Mrs. Helen Ewing
Dr. Amos R. Little, Jr.
Mrs. J. B. Mast
Miss Harriet Miller

Montana Libraries is issued quarterly by the Montana State Library Extension Commission, South Avenue and Middlesex, Missoula, Montana. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Secretary and Director.

OUR NEXT STEP

For the first time in United States history, libraries have been incorporated into the platforms of both the Republican and Democratic party platforms.

The Democratic platform pledged to "further federal support of libraries."

The Republican platform declared: "support of library service to extend it to all our people."

The Library Services Act has been extended for another five years. The standing vote was overwhelmingly in favor of the bill: 190 to 29.

What heartening news this is for all of us who labor unceasingly to bring books and people together. Here is proof that our efforts are not unappreciated, that the nation at large shares our conviction that books and reading are vital to the general welfare. Here, too, is proof that libraries are recognized as a necessary part of the total educational resources of every community.

The next big step for us here in Montana is to secure an adequate budget for the State Library. As you know, 1961 is a legislative year. Every legislator from every county must go to Helena well informed on the library needs of the state. Each one must know that the people he represents are deeply concerned about good library service and that he will serve them best by giving libraries his best and favorable consideration.

I do not believe there is another state agency in Montana that depends upon federal funds for its housing and for most of its staff. I **do** know that we have been slow as a state to support adequately the valuable services of our state library. At present Montana is spending only 25/1000 of one per cent of all state expenditures to support the State Agency.

Let us relate the national concern for good libraries to our state and local governing bodies. Talk to the candidates for the Legislative Assembly **before** November 1. Talk to the elected Representatives and Senators before they leave for Helena. We can have every assurance of success if everyone does his part. We have proven this before. Let us take the next big step toward reaching our goal: The best possible library service for Montana and books for all!

Helen Ewing President,
MSLA

Story Hour at the Toole County Library in Shelby. Mrs. Wm. Marmont takes her turn as story teller for the weekly hour which is sponsored by the Shelby Woman's Club.

Children's Library Services

Montana's Dutton-Macrae Workshops

Dick Darling covered a tremendous number of miles to direct Montana's ten workshops on children's library services and story telling this summer. Since this was a homecoming for Dick, he took the distances in his stride and did a superb job for us in every institute that he conducted. The real interest in and need for such workshops was clearly shown in the attendance. A total of four hundred and fifty people attended, including librarians, teachers, school administrators and parents. Many of the participants drove long distances to the workshop cities.

This series of institutes was made possible by the American Library Association Dutton-Macrae Award which Dr. Darling received in 1959 to conduct the workshops. This award is given each year for a project to promote library services to children and young people. The 1959 award was the first won by a Montanan.

A major emphasis of the workshops was on children's books. The types of books children enjoy, the qualities books should have, and examples of each type were discussed. At the beginning of each workshop, Dick told the story, "Two of Everything" to set the mood of the day—that of delight in a good story, well told.

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CHILDREN'S LIBRARY SERVICES—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

The afternoon sessions were devoted to story-telling and other library services to children. The story-telling sessions began with the showing of two films, "Telling Stories to Children," a University of Michigan Audio-Visual Education Center production, and a kinescope, "Elementary Story-Telling" from the Livonia, Michigan Public Schools. The first film, itself the 1956 Dutton-Macrae project, gave elementary instruction in story-telling and acted as a source of inspiration. The second film showed story-telling in use in a specific situation.

A discussion of the techniques and uses of story-telling followed the film showing, with the two films providing focus for the discussion. Dick told additional stories to illustrate points in the discussion. Each workshop ended, as it had begun, with a story.

Display and give-away materials for the workshops were provided by the Montana State Library Extension Commission and by the local public libraries. Workshops were held in Billings, Bozeman, Glasgow, Glendive, Great Falls, Havre, Kalispell, Lewistown, Miles City and Missoula, under the joint sponsorship of local public libraries and the Montana State Library Extension Commission. The excellent groundwork of the local libraries did a great deal to assure success. The gratifying number in attendance shows beyond question that such programs meet a real need—to bring together for a kind of in-service training all those concerned with books and reading for children. Given the opportunity, the library, the school, and the home can make a better contribution to enriched lives for the children.

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GOOD NEWS

An initial grant in the form of a $25,000 check was presented ot the American Library Association by the **World Book Encyclopedia** for encouraging the development of public and/or school library service and librarianship. "If democratic principles and ideals are to survive, to be nurtured, and to grow in this world then we must help prepare the people of the free nations to choose their paths wisely. It is always better to deal from strength in a situation like this, and in the struggle for men's minds, the strength lies in our libraries, in the freedom of access to and availability of information. It is to these goals that **World Book Encyclopedia** is directing this support," said Mr. Howard, president, in making the presentation. The grant equals an endowment of $600,000 in terms of annual income to the association.

The National Purpose

The Librarian and the Board of the Conrad Public Library have conducted a series of talks and discussions on the American "National Purpose." First meeting was held on June 30 with Dr. R. W. Gustafson, local veterinarian and unopposed Democratic nominee for the state legislature, speaking.

The general topic for the coming discussions was inspired by the series of articles on "National Purpose" now running in Life Magazine. The publishers of Life expressed the hope in their introductory article that the series might insure a "fruitful national debate on the following questions"—Does the U. S. lack a national purpose? Does it need national purpose in the world? If so, what should that purpose be?

The Conrad Library Board was convinced of the timely value of sponsoring this debate on a local level by the words of Clinton Rossiter, professor of American Institutions at Cornell University. In his article for the Life series, Professor Rossiter wrote "We stand at one of those rare points in history when a nation must choose consciously between greatness and mediocrity. If we choose greatness, we choose effort. Such effort must have its beginning in the minds and hearts of Americans and take the form of a clear statement of meanings and goals of a unique people."

"Because the public library is one of the most democratic institutions in our town: a repository of all the major statements concerning human goals that have been published; and because it is supported by public monies for the mutual enlightenment of all ages, races and conditions of men residing in the area," the Library Board said that they felt it right and proper that it should serve as the forum for this debate.

The discussions were conducted in the following manner. A local speaker presented a twenty minute talk on any topic of his choice which properly comes under the heading of National Purpose. After a coffee break, the meeting was open to debate on any of the points made in the talk.

The series consisted of five public discussions, every one of which was highly successful. A capacity crowd attended. A complete transcript will be sent to Life Magazine and to the Montana State Library.

* * * *

Wherever we can fix the habit of selecting and reading worthwhile books, the emotional and intellectual life of the home, the community, and the nation will be strengthened. The work of organizing libraries and training librarians is in this large sense a very fundamental work in the building of better character and better citizenship.
—Francis G. Blair.

A Message From Alma Richardson

Secretary, Friends of the Library

My warm greetings to Friends of the Library all over the State. It is a pleasure for me to serve as Secretary of the State Friends of the Library group. My husband, Jack Richardson, the President of the Friends, and I are working as a team this year for the Friends group.

We are so very pleased to welcome a new Friends group! The newly organized Lincoln County Friends of the Library has elected George James of Libby as its first president and is off to a splendid start. The first project that the group has undertaken is a big one. They are going to provide a new library for Lincoln County. Petitions are being circulated by the Friends so that the voters of the county can vote on the issue this Fall.

Since the Legislature will meet this year, we hope you will make a special effort to talk to your Representatives to the State Legislature about the need to support an adequate State Library budget. Mrs. Ruth Longworth, at the State Library in Missoula, will supply you with all the facts you need about the budget. It is important to approach your representatives while they are still at home and before they get busy in Helena.

If Friends all over the State become enthusiastic about better library service, the enthusiasm will become contagious. Either my husband or I will welcome suggestions from Friends concerning the type of program you would like to have at the State meeting in Glendive in May. Even if you have no suggestions for a program, we would like to hear from you. Keep us informed about the activities of your Friends groups.

* * * *

CALENDAR OF IMPORTANT EVENTS

American Education Week, November 6-12, 1960.

Children's Book Week, November 13-19, 1960.

White House Conference on Aging, Washington, D. C., January 9-12, 1961.

National Library Week, April 16-22, 1961.

Montana State Library Association, Glendive, May 4-6, 1961.

Program Planning Workshop

Parmly Billings Memorial Library

When one of the club women of Billings complained to us that she was not only tired of planning programs, but also weary of having to assemble the material for the speaker, we offered to help her out of her dilemma. At the time we wern't sure what we were going to do or how we were going to do it.

We had read of program planning workshops in various cities over the United States sponsored by libraries, and the Parmly Billings Memorial Library had presented one some fourteen years before.

We thought it would be good for public relations to have some club in the city help us. One who was interested in effective, dynamic and informative programs. We felt the most logical group would be one of the Toastmistress clubs of our city.

So we introduced our idea to the Billings Toastmistress Club, whose members were so enthusiastic about the whole idea that they decided to do this public service for the club women of Billings, although they are not a public service group.

After the first of the year we set our date as some time in April, before the end of the club year when everyone is so rushed with activities and when new officers are elected and program chairmen appointed. A committee meeting of the Toastmistress group and the three librarians who were to work with them set up the program. A letter was formulated to send to the president of each club group inviting members to participate in the workshop and naming its aims and goals.

These were:

(1) To help Program Chairmen make definite, well-formulated programs for the coming year.

(2) To present ideas for programs so that each meeting will be meaningful and rewarding.

(3) To give club executives a cue sheet to check to make their meetings more efficient and workable.

(4) To present the tools of the library so that each person in charge of a program may work efficiently and quickly in the library.

(5) To show just how the material gathered may be assembled and presented in a pleasing and interesting manner.

(6) To have on hand a list of books that will help each club woman set her sights on expanding goals and perhaps help her present her topic with a new angle.

(Continued on Next Page)

PROGRAM PLANNING WORKSHOP—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

At the end of the letter was a registration blank that was to be cut off and mailed in with the number attending and name of the club. This was to help us provide enough room and to estimate the number of clubs interested.

The Billings Toastmistress Club was very helpful in providing a list of clubs in the city and the names of their presidents and addresses. We wound up our plans at a work meeting where we hand addressed each letter.

The day of the workshop we decorated the children's room with many brightly colored posters that we had left over from past promotions of the Public Relations Planner. At last the evening hour came, a time we had looked forward to since the seed of this idea had been sown some seven months before. There descended upon us about one-hundred club women from Billings and vicinity. It just took our breath away, but we managed to get up on our feet and say the first words of welcome and explain the program, booklists, cue sheets, and the wrap up. From that moment on everything ran smoothly.

Mrs. John Griffith, our cataloger, was the first speaker. She traced the journey of a book from the time it is received from the publisher till it reaches the shelves of the library. From illustrations on her outline she interpreted the card catalogue.

Our reference librarian, Mrs. Marjorie Shepler, explained the more common tools of the reference room, giving explicit examples of six suggested programs and how she found her material.

After a short intermission, the Toastmistress Club conducted a model meeting, using as their topic "adult education." They cleverly put across to their audience the incorrect and correct way to give a speech. Their meeting was very informative and yet amusing and light.

The club women were able to follow the speakers in detail from mimeographed work sheets that made up the program. Included in this was the Executive Cue Sheet, the Card Catalogue with illustrations, the Reference Book Shelf, and the Evaluation Sheet.

We gave the women the opportunity to make their evaluation of the workshop on the "workshop wrap up" before they left the meeting. Their reaction was important to us in case we wanted to repeat the workshop another year. Everyone seemed interested and enthusiastic.

The evaluation sheet or "The Program Planning Workshop Wrap Up" asked the following questions:

(1) As a program chairman, do you feel that you benefited by the workshop? How?

(Continued on Next Page)

PROGRAM PLANNING WORKSHOP—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

(2) As a club speaker, were you helped in the planning of your individual program? In what way?

(3) As a club leader were you stimulated to make your meetings more efficient and workable? How do you feel the cue sheet will help you?

(4) What suggestions do you have for a more interesting and vital workshop?

(5) Would you like to have the Library present a workshop every year? Every two years?

(6) Would you like to see some time set aside in future workshops for the exchange of program ideas among clubs?

The women were asked for any further comments, the name of their club and their president's name and address.

Besides the information in their programs, we gave to each club woman present several book lists. One that we had made up especially for club women was a purse-size folder called the "Clubwoman's Two Foot Shelf," which listed in a nut-shell, books that could be used in their club work or for preparing a talk. There were club handbooks, books on publicity, conferences, public speaking, books worth talking about, types and suggested programs for today.

We enjoyed giving this service to the club women of Billings, and we hope we can repeat the workshop again next spring.

Myrtle E. Cooper, Reader's Promotion Asst.
Parmly Billings Memorial Library

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An Appreciation From Ekalaka

Dear Ruth:

I thought I'd let you know how much everyone here in Ekalaka is enjoying the BOOKMOBILE. Two weeks ago when it was in town I took off some time to check out books for myself and family. There was such a crowd that I could hardly find standing room. I found so many books I wanted to read that I had a hard time to keep from taking more than my share. We are all enjoying reading them and the TV is really getting a rest.

I just wanted to tell you how much we all appreciate what you've done to help us get the BOOKMOBILE.

Sincerely,
Irene T. Sykes

"THE LIBRARY IMAGE"

In early June, librarians from all parts of the state met in Great Falls with Miriam McNally, Director of the Public Relations Planner, Denver, for a "Pilot Workshop on Library Interpretation." The outcome of the two-day workshop will be a manual called "The Library Image," a manual of Library Interpretation, prepared by Miss McNally and based on the suggestions that came out during the session. Miriam has done a splendid job for us. Very soon copies will be in the hands of all librarians and Board members in the state and will be used as a handbook for area workshops. Montana is fortunate indeed to have the able assistance of Miss McNally.

* * * *

VITAL ISSUES IN MONTANA

"Vital Issues Facing Montanans in the 1960's" is sponsored statewide by Montana State College and its Extension Service, working in cooperation with libraries, organizations, agencies and institutions. Locally throughout the state "Vital Issues" will be coordinated by the County Extension Service.

There has been an increasing demand for non-partisan, factual, objective information on major issues facing the state and this includes taxation. Recently Montana State College has made studies and provided tax data for farm and commodity organizations, legislators, study commissions and many other county groups. In 1958, MSC held its first "Tax Institute" for Montana Legislators. One major conclusion of the Institute was the need to provide information through which citizens could gain a better understanding of tax and related issues facing the state.

The six topics in the program are: 1. Education—What goals for Montana? 2. How can Montana grow? 3. Welfare in Montana—What needs? Whose responsibility? 4. What do we expect from Government? 5. How can we pay for what we want? 6. What can Montana afford?

To take part in the program, any group of 6 to 10 people may form a discussion group. Basic facts on which to carry on the discussion are provided in a series of fact sheets which are available at all county extension offices.

Libraries have been invited to participate and to help with additional program material. The State Agency is making every effort to encourage all-out participation in these discussions. Mr. Torleif Aasheim, Extension Director, says "The Vital Issues program is based on the sound principle that in a democracy the citizens will make wise decisions on matters of public policy, once they have the facts." With this we heartily concur.—R. O. L.

MONTANA BOOKSHELF

Margaret Scherf's new book, "Wedding Train" (Doubleday, $4.50) is scheduled for September publication. This is Peggie's first novel outside of the field of mystery stories, for which she has achieved much fame. Mildred Walker's "The Body of a Young Man" has Vermont as its setting and it, too, is to be published during September (Harcourt, $3.75).

Mrs. Jacoba Boothman Brad has written a pleasant book of reminiscence of her early days in Libby, "Homestead in the Kootenai" (Caxton, $5.00, November). From nearby Fortine, we have news of Olga Johnson's new book called "Bears in the Rockies"—a delightful and informative book on our friends—and enemies—the bears, beautifully illustrated by the drawings of John R. Hennersy of Libby. Mrs. Johnson's first book was "Early Libby and Troy, Montana." Both are published by Kootenai-Craft Productions at $2.00

"The Night the Mountain Fell" by Ed Christopherson is the story of the 1959 earthquake. (Printed by the author, $1.00. To order write to Earthquake book, Missoula). Too late for inclusion in our last issue was A. B. Guthrie's "The Big It" (Houghton, $3.00) and "Rawhide and Haywire" by Byron Claude Stork (William-Fredericks, $4.25). Mr. Stork will be remembered for his earlier "Pioneer Days in Montana." Mark

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ERN WRITERS OF
1959
BEST WESTERN JUVENILE
"HOLD BACK THE HUNTER"
BY
DALE WHITE
Dale White
Hold Back the Hunter
YELLOWSTONE NATIONAL PARK

Marian Place has received her second Spur Award for the best western juvenile.

MONTANA BOOKSHELF—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Boesch, best known for his excellent juveniles has published "The Long Search for the Truth About Cancer," (Putnam, $4.95).

The last book by Montana's Norman Fox is now available: "The Hard Pursued" (Dodd, $2.75). Robert McCaig has recently published his eighth western, "Drowned Man's Lode" (Macmillan, $2.95).

William McCollom who grew up in Malta has published his first book of poems: "The Ash-Burning Rite," (Pageant Press, $2.50).

For the juvenile collection, Marian Place (Dale White) has scheduled for fall publication "Bat Masterson," (Messner, $2.95). Good wishes go to Marian and we hope this, too, will receive the Spur Award. Dave Nichols' "Cowman's Son" (Chilton, $2.95) is the exciting story of the boyhood of a Montana rancher. Homer Hooban, a Montanan who grew up in Florence and graduated from M.S.U. in 1940, is now living in Caldwell, Idaho. His juvenile, "Senor El Dik Dak," has South America as its setting. (Caxton, 1957, $3.50). Jessie Brown Marsh of Bozeman is the author of a new story book for children, "The New Little Fuzzy Green Worm," published by Bethany Press of St. Louis, ($1.75). "Red Eagle and the Absaroka" by Francis Haines (Caxton, $3.50) is an unusual teen-age story of an Indian boy of the Nez Perce Tribe. Mr. Haines is now a professor at the Oregon College of Education but we can claim him as a Montanan, since he is a graduate of M.S.C. and received his Master's degree at M.S.U.

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National Trustees' Resolution

Whereas the American Library Trustees Association believes the time has come for both public library trustees and school officials to recognize and accept their separate but complimentary responsibilities in strengthening the total library resources of the community to serve all age groups and all individual interests.

Therefore, be it resolved, that the legal authority and responsibility to establish policies that will provide citizens of every age in the community with the best possible public library services resides in the public library trustee.

And be it further resolved, that school libraries are an essential part of the total school program; the provision of libraries and school library programs in the school should be the responsibility of the school board and administrative officers. Therefore trustees should work for the gradual assumption of this responsibility by the board of education, relinquishing school library service as the schools are able to undertake it.

Montana Libraries and

A reading room was first opened for public use in Kalispell in November, 18

The public library of Kalispell was made possible by the organization of the
of the city. After two years of raising money by various means, a library was o
few books were purchased and other books and magazines donated. Miss Floren
until about 1904.

In the meantime somewhat larger quarters were secured, and in April, 1903,
ent building. Ten thousand dollars were given by Mr. Andrew Carnegie and an
equip it. The new building was officially opened in 1904. Mayor Logan was in
Kalispell residents.

For several years the books were bought by the Library Association, but the e
it necessary for the city of Kalispell to take over the responsibility, and a tax was

The Library board comprises the Mayor, Superintendent of City schools and

Miss Katherine Judson took up the work as Librarian in 1904, and since that
Helen Campbell and Miss Freda Westensee have held that position. In those e
35 magazines and 10 newspapers. About 200 books were checked out daily.
ment.

In more recent years, Miss Dorothy Phelps, Mrs. Patricia (Gibbons) Rosenth
ians, followed by Mrs. Jeane (Lewis) Sturdivant, the present librarian, in 1945.

A new children's department has been the major project during recent year
For this department, the north basement wing was completely remodeled and dec
There is a mural depicting story book characters on one wall which was painted
Association of University Women was very active in assisting with the decorati
juvenile room. They donated time, labor, paint and husbands, and solicited fun
tions of the city to supplement city funds.

Members of the present library board are: Mayor Howard H. Hammer, D. F
Schools, Mrs. Maro Butchart, Edward Bailey, and Harry Fisher.

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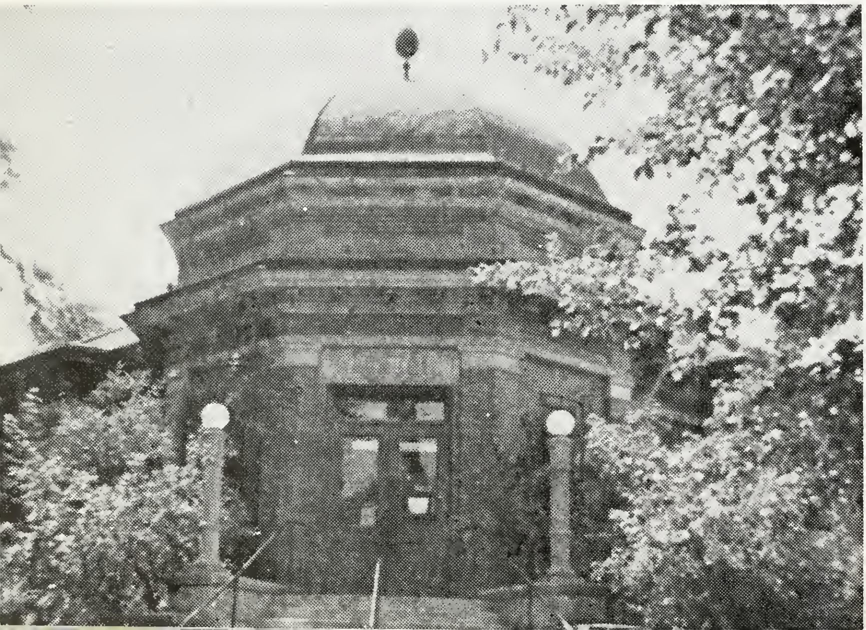
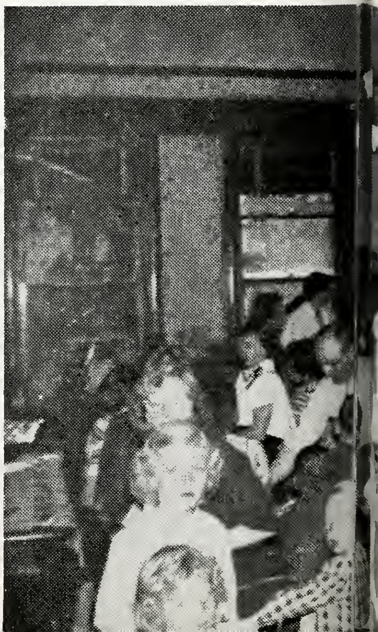




ibrarians

d maintained by the local women's clubs.
ary Fund Association in 1894, by the women
d in a small building on Second St. East. A
adison took charge and served as librarian

were advertised for the erection of the pres-
l sum by the city to build the building and
ental in securing this new building for the

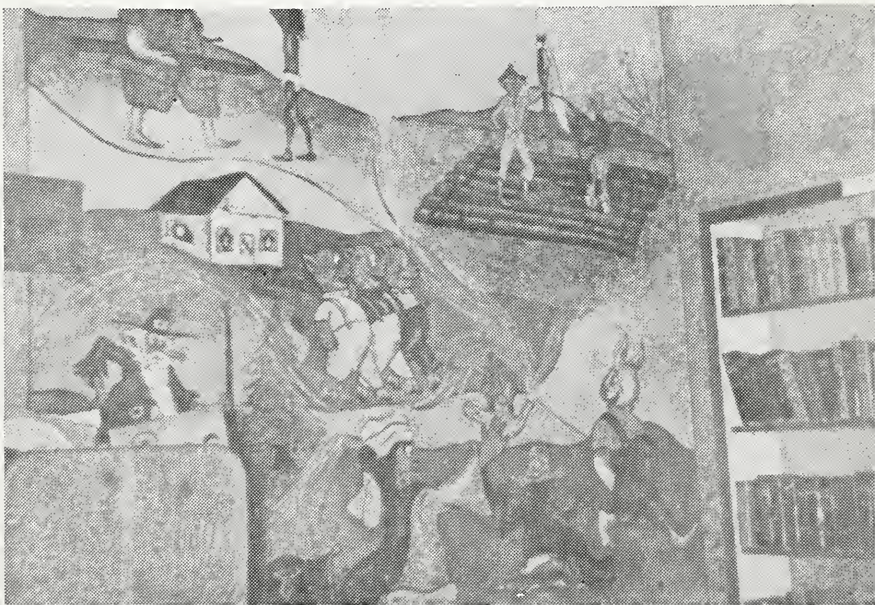
se of maintenance in the new building made
d for that purpose.
members appointed by the council.
Miss Janet Nunn, Miss Mary Parkhurst, Miss
ays, there were about 10,000 volumes, with
zines for reference were stored in the base-

d Mrs. Jeanne (Bennett) Masuda were librar-

was completed in 1953.
d with children in mind.
student. The American
l furnishing of the new
m the various organiza-

bell, Superintendent of

Above: Librarians of the Northwest Federation meet in the new activity room. From left to right: Mildred Grawe, Librarian Flathead County Library; Mable Engelter, Librarian, Whitefish Public Library; Jeane Sturdivant, Librarian, Carnegie Public Library; Inez Herrig, Coordinator of the Federation and Librarian, Lincoln County Library. Middle, Mrs. Jeane Sturdivant, Librarian. Below, left to right, Carnegie City Library building; Open House when the Children's Room was opened; Mural in the Children's Room.



MONTANA LIBRARIES AND LIBRARIANS—

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The libraries of Flathead and Lincoln counties were federated in July, 1956. It is called the Northwest Montana Federation of Libraries and was the first of its kind in Montana. It consists of the following libraries: Lincoln County Library, Libby; Flathead County Library, Kalispell; Whitefish Public Library, and Carnegie City Library of Kalispell.

Mrs. Robert Herrig of Libby is the coordinator. Centralized purchasing, cataloging and processing of books is done at Libby, effecting a saving of time and money for the individual libraries. Pooling of book information and exchange of ideas has been made possible through meetings of the four librarians. A bookmobile is on permanent loan to the two counties for as long as the federation exists. The bookmobile, first on the road under the Library Services Act, has been a tremendous boon to both counties.

Each library has benefited individually from the federal funds as each had specific needs for which federal funds were used. New equipment and furniture was essential to all of the libraries in order that library service could be improved. Our library needed space for a place of meeting for adults, young people and children. We now have an attractive Activities Room which is in use for the Great Books Program, Girl Scouts, Story Hour and a variety of community gatherings. This room fills a real need and was possible only through participation in the federation.

The Northwest Federation starts the new fiscal year in high gear. A contract has been signed to assure the continuation on a self supporting basis. Mildred Grawe has doubled the space of her library. Inez Herrig will try for a vote on a new library building this fall and Mable Engelter's library was one of the winners of the Dorothy Canfield Fisher Award!

Benefits derived through federation continue to increase. A rotating book collection consisting of mysteries, westerns and light romance is in effect and besides our union catalog of holdings since federating, we have coded our copies of the Standard Catalog for Public Libraries, giving each of us a complete record of those holdings in the area. We operate under a Board of Trustees with two representatives from each library, the four librarians, and Ruth Longworth, who has been the guardian and counselor of the federation since the beginning.

* * * *

Your public library protects one of your greatest assets—your freedom to know.

The Role Of The Library Trustee

Mrs. Hugh F. McNamer
for
First Annual Trustee's Workshop—May 6, 1960

I've been asked to speak to you this morning on "The Role of the Library Trustee." When I was first cast in this role, a little over three years ago, I was, frankly, unimpressed. I considered myself a vital, imaginative and creative young thing, with modesty one of my shinning virtues, and I really couldn't understand how our mayor ever happened to think of me in connection with a dusty old board . . . for our dustier little library.

I **knew** how he happened to think of me in connection with **books**. He lived just across the street and for five summers he'd noticed, with dismay I suspect, that I preferred lying in a hammock reading them to watering the grass, weeding out dandelions or picking up old Campbell soup cans, etc., littering the lawn. But, even after he conferred the impressive title Chairman of the Library Board on me, I did nothing, for awhile, except use it to impress the children when they wouldn't mind. "As Chairman of the board I **command** you to clean up your plate!" sometimes used to work at mealtime at our house.

However, it's a fact, I now blush to recall, that six months went by after my appointment before I was inspired to call a meeting of this board. And, when we finally did meet, we were very much in the dark about just what was expected of us. Our first intention was simply to give a business-like appearance to maintenance of the status-quo. We would meet once a month and decide that conditions were, necessarily, deplorable, weep a few crocodile tears in unison, and then go home. Even that hardly seemed necessary in view of the number of patrons it might impress. Our library was a cloister, a hushed retreat, a shadowy cell hung with solitude in the dead center of our downtown business area—**ideal** for meditation, but off the beaten path of most monks.

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THE ROLE OF LIBRARY TRUSTEE—

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So we did extend a few hesitant invitations to Conrad people in the form of newspaper releases, etc., to visit their public library, all the while half hoping they wouldn't accept them, because we weren't quite proud of what it had to offer.

This grain of dissatisfaction—and, believe me, it was **only** a grain-finally prodded the oyster into the pearl business. It prompted us to appeal to the State Library . . . "Things aren't exactly flourishing here, I wrote, "Where do we begin?" We received our "roles" by return mail and they made Scarlett O'Hara's and Rhett Butler's lines look like bit parts . . . in comparison. So we all took a deep breath and waded in.

From a bibliography of works on the subject we were able to select books describing the basic functions of a good library trustee. My first authority was Anna Gertrude Hall in **The Library Trustee** published in 1937. The latest book I've read, also a general treatment of the subject, is **A Handbook for Library Trustees** by Marian Manley Winser published by the A.L.A. last year. The latter, of course, possesses the virtue of timeliness, but they agree on the essential points, and these have been very effectively capsulated for us in the **Montana Library Trustee's Pocket Handbook** issued by our State Library.

From all of them we learned that the first thing expected of a trustee is that he **attends all library board meetings.** We also learned what constitutes a good one. We're to have a demonstration of a board meeting later today in one of the role plays from which we'll all gain valuable pointers on just what is expected of each participant—so I won't go into that now.

Secondly, we learned that a board of trustees has a definite **policy making** function to perform. That it is expected to work in close cooperation with the librarian to determine policies covering (1) the employment of staff members, (2) the approximate proportion of budget to be assigned to different items, (3) the delegation of responsibility to the staff, (4) the use of the library for other than library services, (5) the conditions governing acceptance of gifts, endowments or legacies, (6) the amount and kind of publicity for the library, (7) the conditions governing use of the library by borrowers, (8) the days and hours the library should be open and (9) the extension of services outside the library.

During the two-and-a-half years that our library has been growing and rapidly changing in character we've not attempted to establish set policies on **all** of these points. As the character and functions of our library begin to take shape now, we are in a more favorable

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THE ROLE OF LIBRARY TRUSTEE—

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position to do so. **The Trustee's Manual** issued to all of us here today will be a wonderful help in establishing policies for our library in areas not yet covered.

What further functions did we discover were implicit in the role of library trustee? Well, we learned we were responsible for a planned program of **public relations** in our community that would interpret library policies to the public and encourage a demand for more and better library service from that same tax-paying, public.

Our initial problem was to provide such a program without funds. We attempted to do it by making ourselves available as speakers on the subject to any group seeking library information. The next problem was establishing good press relations, which turned out to be no problem at all in Conrad as the Kavanaghs, who edit and publish our paper, were more than willing to print every scrap of library news we could provide. I must even credit Jerry Kavanagh with forcing us to **make** news a few times when there seemed to be none.

Still we needed more people in the community openly identified with the library. Taking our cue from an idea that had worked elsewhere, we formed a Friends of the Library Group. We asked every already-functioning church and civic organization to appoint one person who would receive information from the library in the form of a monthly newsletter and read it at regular meetings of his group. This provided an arterial system for sending a constant fresh supply of news about the library to the community and, in return, we received more comments about it and realized increased public interest in it. On the basis of our experience in Conrad, we urge all trustees to consider formation of a Friends group a very effective way of fulfilling their obligation to support a planned program of public relations.

For it soon becomes apparent that a public relations effort isn't merely a hospitable gesture, but that it is an absolute prerequisite to another of a trustee's basic functions which is to **secure adequate funds** to develop good library service in his community. What constitutes good library service becomes increasingly apparent as the library reaches farther and farther out into the community. As more people become dependent on their library, a demand is aroused for more and better service which can only be satisfied with increased funds. The fact that the demand comes from all segments of a community and not just from a handful of board members provides city aldermen and county commissioners with their best reason for considering increases in appropriations for library purposes.

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THE ROLE OF LIBRARY TRUSTEE—

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So the public relations effort and securing funds for a library will be found to go hand in hand, and I doubt, on the basis of our experience, that there is a town or city in Montana where a trustee's effort to establish good public relations will not reveal a crying need for more funds to serve that public adequately. To perform his part well, then, he must make a determined effort to secure such funds. In Winser's **Handbook for Library Trustees** this aspect of a trustee's role is clearly defined in these words:

> "The function of the library board is not to save public money, but to see that the appropriate amount to produce sound library results is available. The trustees should not accept a pinch-penny policy; but rather one of productive spending."

While good public relations provided us with a key to the immediate needs of our library, we found that in attempting to lay the groundwork for "sound library results" in the future we needed some professional advice on the subject based on the experience of others. In addition to all that we've received from the staff of the State Library and the Great Falls Library, we've found the A.L.A. publication **Public Library Service—A Guide to Evaluation with Minimum Standards** a continuing help.

As soon as the need for increased funds becomes obvious to a trustee, so does the need to **acquaint himself with** local and state **library laws.** To become familiar with library law is an obligation that enables the trustee to function freely and intelligently within the framework governing city, county and state libraries and the possible relationships between them. **Library Laws of Montana,** issued by our State Library, is a complete and up-to-date compilation of these laws and a necessary addition to any trustee's personal library.

Finally, in our study of the role of the library trustee, we found ourselves repeatedly urged to become active in state, regional and national associations of trustees that we might broaden our perspective and, thereby, increase our effectiveness on a local level. The point that such participation will increase effectiveness can't be argued. No library is an island. What proves effective in one may be beneficial to many. The shared experience of many will surely provide invaluable operating data for one. In addition, the combined voices of many people working for libraries at every level of our national life can, ultimately, achieve the most desirable framework of laws governing them, within which libraries may not merely operate—but may flourish.

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THE ROLE OF LIBRARY TRUSTEE—

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By the time we in Conrad became fully aware that all these different functions were expected of us we were already deep into the performance of them. I found the work increasingly interesting, fairly time-consuming and mildly challenging, but for a long time I plodded on with no real idea of the significance of what I was doing. I wonder for how many of you here today the same is true? Or have you had a personal experience of some sort that's given you a deeper insight into the role of the trustee. Such experiences must have come to many people in a rich variety of ways as the number of enthusiastic workers for better libraries continues to grow.

A new meaning became attached to the work for me one afternoon as I was picking up some books from our library. A ten year old boy, a born and bred Montanan whom I knew was ahead of me at the desk. Among other things he was checking out was a book about Germany . . . a lovely book with many beautiful illustrations describing that wonderful land and its great and courageous people. I was familiar with it because it was written by a friend of mine . . . a gentle, white-haired lady living in Denver . . .

The combination of meanings hidden in that moment evoked some bitter memories. I recalled standing by a night time window in wartime, peering out into the darkness . . . feeling, and almost hearing, the undercurrent of destruction and hate that commanded the energies of the whole human race. I remembered the crushing sense of individual helplessness in a world where every expression of love and appeal to reason was discouraged with words that had somehow become the essence of all logic . . . the words "Don't you know there's a war on?"

Then as I watched the Montana boy leave his library, delighted with the new knowledge tucked under one arm, I realized how precious were the moments of peace; that there were days now when destruction and hate could be forced back into the nothingness from which they'd sprung by little books written from the depths of great human hearts.

In libraries lies the Long Record, the fantastic record, really, of man's experiments, mistakes, loves, disillusionments, dreams and hates; his tragic endings and new beginnings. Time and again in that record we discover the human spirit, with God's help, wonderfully surpassing itself and shedding light on the true meanings of our existence. Realizing this, the creative significance of the work of a library trustee was finally brought home to me, and, with it, came a new sense of urgency about getting the work **done** and getting it done **well.**

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THE ROLE OF LIBRARY TRUSTEE—

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This urgency I feel changes the theme chosen for this Workshop from a polite formula into a command to act. "Open the Door to Your Public Library." Translated into working terms for us here in Montana, just what does this mean? As I see it, it contains two challenges requiring efforts above and beyond the performance of the text book functions of trustees.

The first is to overcome two big obstacles to good library service that now exist in Montana . . . they are wide spaces and a sparse population. How do we reconcile a weak tax structure with the right of isolated people to good library service? First, the library capable of extending service over any appreciable area must seek to broaden its tax base. A city library for example, capable of servicing many people in a county must have county tax support to build up its collection and staff.

The next step, then, is co-operation between large and small libraries to achieve the best possible service over a yet wider area. I can't stress too strongly the importance of such co-operation to a small library such as ours. We've had a contract for service from the Great Falls Library for a year-and-a-half. It changed our completely inadequate little library into a vital information center with unlimited resources to draw upon almost overnight. In addition, it's enabled us to provide bookmobile service to the remotest corners of the county.

As an example of how wide the doors of a library can be opened through cooperation, I'd like to cite Heart Butte. When we were planning the bookmobile route many people discouraged the idea of trying to reach there. This settlement, the home of the full-blood chiefs of the Blackfoot nation, is deep in the foothills, close up against the Rockies, twenty miles in from the highway over a gravel road that dips down through creek beds. The winter weather in the area is severe. Besides, opponents of the idea argued, the people up there wouldn't appreciate bookmobile service, anyway.

Thanks mostly to the efforts of Earl Marshall, bookmobile librarian, Heart Butte has had regular bookmobile service since last October. The book circulation there is higher than that at any other stop in our county. We could have never realized this without co-operation.

That's why I feel so strongly that every Montana trustee is obliged to work for federations of libraries. It means subordinating all personal considerations to that end. You may be sure opportunities for friction and strife can arise in inter-library dealings as in any other joint endeavor involving human beings. To fully live up to his obligation to serve the public good, however, the trustee must rise above them.

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THE ROLE OF LIBRARY TRUSTEE—

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Which brings us to the final, and most important, challenge facing the Montana trustee today; one which we'll have an opportunity to discuss together a few minutes from now. That is the fact that, before we'll realize any truly revitalizing and enduring amount of support for public libraries in Montana, a whole new concept of the library's role in the community must be formed in the public consciousness. Instead of allowing the library to be regarded as an "embellishment" of the educational resources in a community, its patrons, particularly the taxpayers supporting it must come to regard it as an integral part of the total educational resources of the community.

Wherever did the mistaken idea arise that an "education" was something that could be wrapped up neatly in twelve years time, and that then all serious personal and social effort in that direction could be abandoned? Some of the most compelling truths of our recorded human existence can only be grasped by the fully matured mind. Much of the knowledge that will prove of the most practical value in our lives must be had **after** we've settled into the chosen vocations of our adult years. In cities boasting colleges and universities there may exist unlimited educational opportunities, but in most Montana communities the **only** opportunity for adult education lies in the public library.

This truth must be put across to the people of Montana, and it can't be done by library trustees alone. The Friends of the Library, as representatives of a wide cross-section of every community, are in a position to achieve it. Just how this will be accomplished is still open to the imagination.

In **A Handbook for Library Trustees** suggestions are given for public relations programs which may provide some guide lines for arousing public awareness of the library's true role. Some of these are: (1) Good advertising, (2) Wide publication of the library's annual reports, (3) Discussion groups in the library, (4) Conducting community analyses of needs the library might fulfill, and (5) Forming advisory councils of representative business and professional groups in a community.

Also, in an excellent article in the February **A.L.A. Bulletin** called "Let's Learn from the Schools" the writer, Mrs. Sophie Silberberg, suggests that a program for stimulating action to improve libraries could be modeled on that which has been conducted during the past twelve years by the National Citizen's Council for Better Schools. This program has included the formation of citizen's committees on the local, state and national levels which conduct continuous studies of the need for better schools, interpret the needs to the community, and

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THE ROLE OF LIBRARY TRUSTEE—

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make recommendations where they will do the most good. Mrs. Silberberg sees in Friends of the Library Groups the counterpart of these citizens committees, but she wonders if the efforts of the Friends have been properly channelled or if they have been allowed "to deteriorate into social organizations that are library centered." It's a question we'd do well to consider at the outset of the discussions that will follow.

There is a heartening example of what can be achieved by working towards this end in the wording of a California State Law which went into effect in September, 1959. The law states that the public library is "a resource for continuing education and re-education beyond the years of formal education, and as such deserves adequate financial support from government at all levels."

And so the role of the library trustee should not be regarded as merely a prescribed series of formal gestures. Order is desirable in the administration of our libraries, of course, but it shouldn't become an end in itself. Let me close today by encouraging all of you to interpret your roles of trustee or Friends of the Library dynamically and creatively, and in so doing to "Open the Doors to Your Public Libraries" in the widest possible sense of the words.

* * * *

REPORT ON MONTREAL! *

The big event of the past month was the joint Conference of the American Library Association and Canadian Library Association in Montreal. About everyone who attended agrees that the meeting was a professional and gastronomical success. Those wonderful restaurants! Those of us who made the trip over the border are now back home, living on Metercal, and thinking about many of the interesting results of the Conference.

New officers for A.L.A. are: **President** Mrs. Frances Lander Spain, coordinator of children's services at New York Public Library; **Vice-President** and **President-elect,** Mrs. Florinell F. Morton, Director of the Library School, Louisiana State University; **2d Vice-President,** Miss Caroline Whitenack, Assistant Professor of Library Science and Audio-Visual Education, Purdue University; **Treasurer,** Arthur Yabroff, business director of the Detroit Public Library.

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*Since the A.L.A. councellor was unable to attend A.L.A. in Montreal, the account of the meeting has been reprinted from the Massachusetts Newsletter—a favorite publication of ours at the State Library.—R. O. L.

REPORT ON MONTREAL

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Other news from A.L.A. includes the fact that the American Association of Library Trustees has changed its name! Henceforth it shall be known by the more meaningful title, American Library Trustee Association, or A.L.T.A. for short! Three special projects are receiving attention from this dynamic group:

1. A model handbook for library trustees is in preparation.
2. A statement is being sent to the Governor of each state recommending that a Governor's Conference for Trustees be called.
3. A committee is endeavoring to obtain a special stamp commemorating 'Freedom to Read.'

One of the most challenging speakers at the Conference reached one of the smallest audiences, unfortunately! Colonel Kurt Swinton, President of Encyclopedia Britannica of Canada had some thought-provoking ideas for us to digest. He developed the thesis that the problem of our time is our inability to keep up with change; that every ten years, our knowledge doubles, and much of what we thought we knew becomes obsolete. Our particular challenge is to teach adaptability without conformity. He believes that our present system of education is unable to keep such a pace, and that, in any case, schooling should not be confused with education, nor should we ever think of education as terminal. Colonel Swinton believes that the library is therefore a logical place from which the salvation of our society can occur. It must fight such diseases of the mind as dogmatism, fanaticism and prejudice; it must also redefine its own purpose, make a major public relations effort, help people to participate in community public life in a world which is starving for real leadership! (Well, this is a large order! Can we cope?)

One of the more dramatic meetings of A.L.A. in Montreal centered about the need for financial assistance for organization programs, and for the new A.L.A. headuarters building about to be erected in Chicago. Checks and pledges rolled in at the meeting at the rate of $6,000 a minute, led off by a $25,000 contribution from the H. W. Wilson Foundation. Of course, the whole happy scramble lasted only five minutes, which means that A.L.A. still seeks help from the profession to help defray the building's estimated cost of $990,500.

* * * *

The library is . . . the noblest exponent of the American spirit. It is the most vital, indispensable public utility in town. It means beauty, happiness, intelligence and well being, the prosperity and thrift of its community.—W. F. Seward.

New Books

By Peggy Gadbow

HURRAY FOR BOOKS

You can look at a book
And better still, read it.
A book is a friend
When you happen to need it.
And when you are through
You can still think about it—
So, "Hurray for Books!"
Don't say it, but shout it!

Elizabeth Coatsworth
Written for Book Week—1960

A very special book, beautifully written and illustrated by Bernarda Bryson, **The Twenty Miracles of Saint Nicolas,** Little 1960, $4.75, is a treasury of lovely and marvelous legends about Saint Nicolas, beloved patron saint of all children and protector of pirates and parish clerks, prisoners and sailors, among others. Wondrous happenings told with warmth and imagination combine with unusual and arresting pictures to make this a happy choice for the children's library.

Masako Matsuno's **A Pair of Red Clogs,** World 1960, $3.00, is an enchanting story for four to eight year olds. The clatter of wooden clogs on a stone road, the weather telling game of Japanese children and the delicate and graceful illustrations by Kozue Mizamura give little American readers an engaging idea of Japanese spirit and sound. The universality of a child's delight with new shoes and the author's device for telling it, a grandmother recounting her childhood experiences with shiny new red clogs, make this a most winning tale.

"Strengthen schools for the 60's" is the goal, and education week this year will be observed November 6-12. An important situation for the child taking his first steps toward reading and learning is an enjoyable text and vivid pictures in a book he can read himself. **Ogluk the Eskimo** by Sid Hoff, Holt 1960, $2.50, is absurd and silly and delightful as a first reader book. Beginning readers loved **Julius, Oliver** and **Sammy the Seal,** earlier juvenile titles by cartoonist Hoff. They will chortle now at the zany humor in a land where Eskimo boys use icicles for pole vaulting and where walruses say "Gesundheit."

The Story of Sports from Bow and Arrow to Baseball Bat written and illustrated by Frank Jupo, Dodd 1960, $3.00, is a concise and read-

for Children

able description of all of the major and of many minor sports and their origins, and of the games and contests that have become the sports we know today. It tells of the days when "Futballe" was illegal, of the time when by law every Greek boy had to submit to daily training in athletics, of hawking, fencing, and the World Series. The youngest sportsmen will enjoy this introduction to an ever popular subject.

For pre-readers, **Brave Baby Elephant** by Sesyle Joslin, Harcourt 1960, $2.50, is a beguiling and entertaining bedtime favorite. As usual Leonard Weisgard's colorful illustrations lend charm and whimsy to the amusing incident. Baby Elephant prepares for his great adventure, going by himself, and all alone! Strengthened by food, dressed with care, and armed with cookies and milk, he goes up the stairs, brushes his teeth, finds himself in the mirror an extraordinary, clean and brave baby elephant,—and goes to bed-all by himself.

Fifi and **Circus in the Jungle** by Alain and Denise Trez were warmly received by the small fry for their exuberant Gallic flavor and gay pictures. **The Butterfly Chase,** World 1960, $3.00, is full of merry action as Grand-pere and Freddy start out in Geraldine, Grand-pere's ancient car, in search of the tri-colored butterfly, whom no one else at the Academy really believes exists. Each page has in four colors the delightful Trez illustrations to enhance the amusing text.

The Vision of Francois the Fox by Julia Cunningham, Houghton 1960, $3.50, is a story set in the 12th century of a malicious and cynical fox and his miraculous reformation. The portrayal of Francois' inner struggles to attain spiritual atonement and grace is refreshing and beautiful. Sensitive wash drawings by Nicholas Angelo are especially suitable to this unique tale.

For a halloween treat, black cats, jack-o-lanterns, bags chock full of candies, apples, and pennies AND **The Marshmallow Ghosts** by Priscilla and Otto Friedrich, Lothrop 1960, $2.95. Four whimsical Irish spirits, Lady Esther and her young niece and nephews, James, Joyce and Shawn, conspire in the haunting. Louis Slobodkin's inimitable and imaginative illustrations add to the magic of a wonderful halloween experience.

Cynthia Harnett's fictionalized **Caxton's Challenge,** World 1960, $3.95 is a well-researched account of a crucial time in history and of the master printer who introduced modern printing to England. Social, literary, and political aspects of 15th Century England are interspersed into this dramatic personal account, making it a most absorbing and significant story for teen-agers.

Dr. Paul B. McCleave

Chairman, National Library Week

April 16-22, 1961

Peg Gadbow, Executive Director of National Library Week for Montana, is proud to announce the acceptance of Dr. Paul B. McCleave of Bozeman as Montana's Chairman of National Library Week. He is at present director of Development and Admissions at Montana State College since January 15, 1960. He had previously been vice president in charge of development at Lewis and Clark College, Portland, Oregon.

Dr. McCleave was pastor of the First Presbyterian Church in Bozeman for seven years and he was also active in Bozeman civic affairs, having served as a director of the Chamber of Commerce and of the Bozeman Kiwanis Club. He resigned his pastorate in Bozeman in August of 1959 to become vice president of Lewis and Clark College.

Before coming to Bozeman in 1952, Dr. McCleave had been president of the College of Emporia, Kansas, for four years. Prior to that, he was a chaplain in the U. S. Navy and pastor of Presbyterian churches at Concordia and Osawatomi, Kansas.

A graduate of the College of Emporia, Dr. McCleave received his seminary education at Presbyterian Theological Seminary at Omaha, Nebraska, where he received his Bachelor of Divinity degree. He has also taken graduate work at the University of Geneva, Switzerland and he is the holder of an honorary LL.D. degree from Tulsa University.

Dr. McCleave is a life-long user of libraries and has an abiding concern in the future of the printed word. His fine record of leadership in cultural and civic affairs has prompted his acceptance of the duties as State Chairman.

Peg Gadbow has assured Dr. McCleave of all-out support from librarians, trustees, Friends and Administrators in every part of the state. We have the promise of continuing interest from Tom Jermin who did such an outstanding job for us last year. We have a record of participation for which we can be justly proud. Peg reminds us that in order to keep to our record the time to start planning is NOW!

Montana Libraries

Vol. XIV January, 1961 No. 2

Best Sports Stories
1960

"Who hath a book
Hath but to read
And he may be a king indeed.
His kingdom is his ingle nook,
All this is his
Who hath a book."

McKEE PRINT.

In This Issue . . .

Page

That All May Read 3

Northwest Federation of Libraries 4

Great Falls Extends Its Services 6

For A Richer, Fuller Life 10

Sagebrush Federation 12

A Report From Carter County 15

Library Service for the Blind 16

New Library Board Appointed 18

Librarians Wanted! 19

New Books for Children 20

Public Library Statistics 22

Cover picture by Adrian Allen, Editor of Modern Montana.

Pictures pages 7 and 16 by Tom Jermin.

* * * *

The Board of the State Library Extension Commission:

Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman
Mrs. Helen Ewing
Dr. Amos R. Little, Jr.
Mrs. J. B. Mast
Miss Harriet Miller

Montana Libraries is issued quarterly by the Montana State Library Extension Commission, South Avenue and Middlesex, Missoula, Montana. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Secretary, MSLEC.

THAT ALL MAY READ

It is always a pleasure to me to have the opportunity to express my enthusiasm for good books and good reading. I am gratified to find that my interest is widely shared and that in the nation at large—and especially in Montana—there is an ever-increasing interest in reading and a concern for our intellectual life. There is a general awareness that reading can help us to explore and satisfy our need for a greater sense of purpose in our lives.

I am proud of the progress that we have made in Montana in making books available during the past four years. We have had national recognition for a dynamic and successful program of library development. Much remains to be done, but I look ahead with confidence to the time when good library service can be a reality for every resident of our fine state.

I agree with James E. Allen, Jr., Education Commissioner of New York when he says "Public libraries are doorways through which every man can continue his education as long as he lives; doorways to the intellectual discoveries, the accumulation of knowledge, the points of departure for continued investigation of the sciences and the arts . . . Public libraries are not a public luxury. They are a public necessity and must have adequate public support . . . Our whole educational system, for which billions are spent in this nation, is geared to the assumption of availability of printed materials."

As citizens of the finest nation in the world, we have two responsibilities: to read, widely and intelligently, so that we can be well informed, and to do our best to make books easily available through a broad and far-reaching library program, so that **all** may read.

Tom Haines
Representative from Missoula County
Montana Legislative Assembly

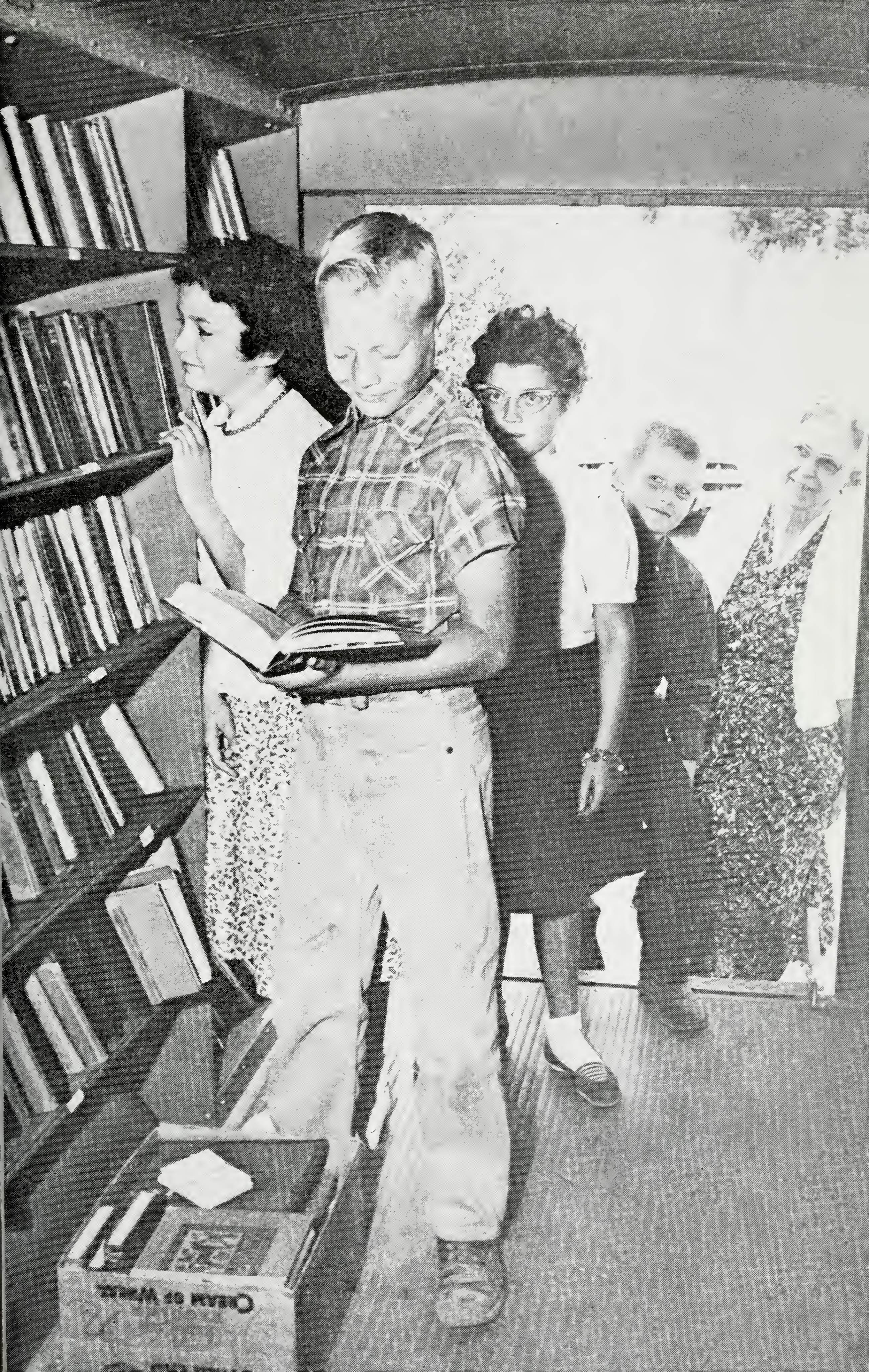
Northwest Federation of Libraries

The first federation to be organized in Montana is entering its fifth year of cooperation. An agreement which gives permanent status to the federation has been signed by the governing bodies and the library boards of the four participating libraries, which include the libraries of Lincoln and Flathead Counties, and the city libraries in Kalispell and Whitefish.

Inez Herrig, coordinator and Lincoln County Librarian, reports the improved services which have been possible through the plan of cooperation and shared services. Circulation statistics for the entire area show 447,490 books borrowed last year in the four libraries, an increase of 20,839 over the preceding year. Mrs. Herrig says that the bookmobile continues to be exceedingly popular and that during the year, it traveled 6,000 miles and made 348 stops.

Mel Ruder, Editor of the Hungry Horse News, visited the Northwest Federation bookmobile with his camera last month when Mildred Grawe, Flathead County Librarian, made one of her regular stops at Martin City. His paper carried a feature story with the pictures opposite and below showing many happy, satisfied bookmobile users. Pictured are Gary Ott, Rose Marie Chabot, Vicky Belston and Paul Snyder, with Mrs. Grawe in the background.

BOOKMOBILE
M 2830


CREAM of WHEAT

Great Falls Library Extends Its Services

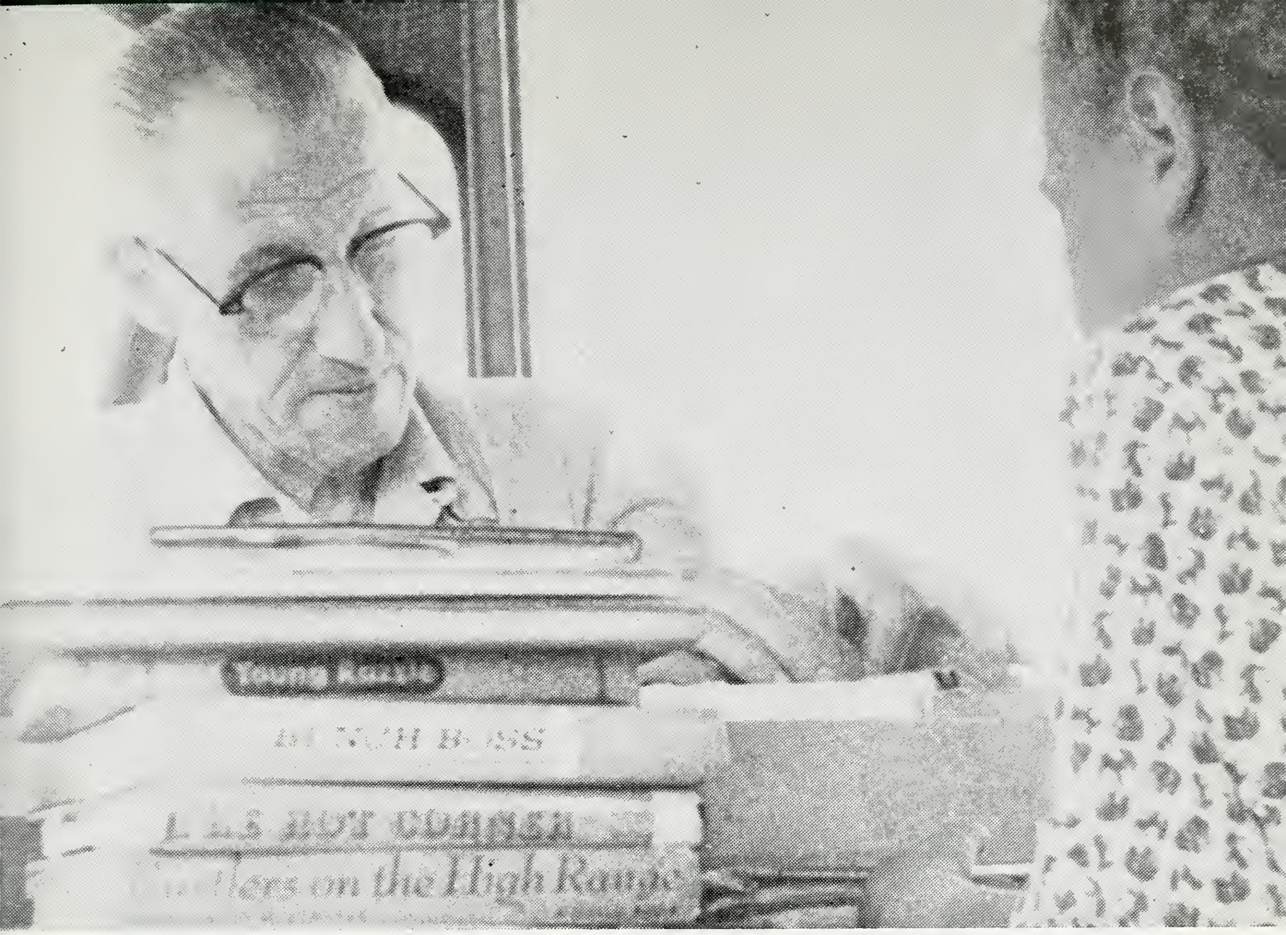
The program of library extension out of Great Falls is noteworthy for a variety of reasons, but principally because the undertaking is in effect on a local tax supported basis and without benefit of federal funds. Early in 1958, services were extended to the city of Conrad and to Pondera County on a contractual basis. On June 30, 1959, the Library Board of Trustees and the Cascade Board of County Commissioners signed a contract which provided that services from the Great Falls Public Library be given to Cascade County. This marks a significant advancement for the area. Vastly improved library service is now offered to the residents of Cascade County, who for many years, were served by a small and separate county library system. The fine collection of over 100,000 books and the services of the excellent trained staff of the Great Falls Public Library are now available to the entire county.

Mrs. Alma Jacobs offers a stimulating account of progress in her yearly report. Regular in-service training courses are held for all of the librarians in the system; the libraries are fully cataloged and the shelves are well stocked with a good basic collection and each with an up-to-date supply of reference material. The supply is constantly refreshed by the bookmobile which makes library stops, as well as many community visits where no library exists. Earl Marshall, the bookmobile librarian, traveled 17,709 miles last year and loaned 25,698 books. Earl has lived in Montana most of his life. Much of his driving has been over icy winter roads. He is pleased with his record—a perfect one—for he has not missed a stop, even though temperatures dropped to 23 degrees below zero. He has many heart-warming incidents to share, for his isolated patrons are his good friends and are constantly expressing their gratitude for his services.

Montana is justly proud of Alma Jacobs and her staff and the excellent library program offered by the Great Falls Public Library. The book collection is superb, service by the courteous and considerate staff is unsurpassed, and the public relations program is imaginative and far-reaching. The library has a weekly television show, sponsors a Great Books Program, has a weekly radio story hour and a semimonthly story hour at the library. Books and poster displays and book lists on a wide variety of subjects give the fine collection excellent publicity. National Library Week was a time of all-out observance, with the large newly organized Friends of the Library giving full support in every possible fashion. Here is a library that reaches out—into the community and into the areas beyond—a splendid example of what library service can—and should be!

PUBLIC LIBRARY

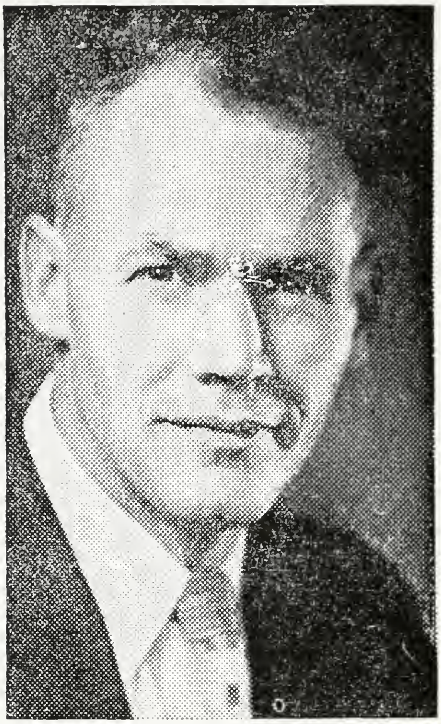
KMOBILE
HEAD
GREA
PUBLI



Young Rebels
DUTCH BOSS
Rustlers on the High Range

Picture on opposite page shows Earl Marshall looking especially pleased when he finds his new, larger bookmobile waiting for him at the State Library: above, Mr. Smith, driver for the Great Falls Bookmobile that serves the city has a turn on the rural run while Earl is on vacation; below, small bookmobile users enjoy his collection.

For A Richer, Fuller Life—Read



DR. PAUL B. McCLEAVE
State Chairman, NLW 1961

With this slogan in mind, the Montana State Committee for NLW 1961 met in Helena on November 22 to formulate plans for an exciting week-long program which will stress the importance of reading in the lives of all Montanans.

This will be the fourth annual celebration of National Library Week—the fourth year that an entire week has been set aside Nationally to focus attention on the values of reading, and the corresponding values of libraries of all kinds,—public, school, college and libraries maintained in the home. NLW programs in previous years have enlisted the imagination of librarians, publishers, authors, teachers, clergymen, and thousands of people who love and respect good books. We have seen in Montana a heightened interest in reading as a direct result of the activities begun during National Library Week in the past three years. It is the hope of the State Committee, therefore, that the fourth program will continue the excellent work of the first three.

We are planning statewide activities in newspapers and magazines, on radio and television, in libraries, community centers, churches—to make both dramatic and concrete the wonderful world of books.

In our time, the printed word has taken on a new and vital importance. Only a continuing self-education can enable us to make the mature and responsible decisions necessary to a democratic way of life. Only wide reading and exposure to the greatest ideas of the world's greatest thinkers can prepare us to meet the challenges in our modern world.

National Library Week is the time for pooling our energies to secure support for libraries and the expansion of book distribution in Montana. Every community will feel the impact in years to come. More discerning readers will give us more well-informed voters. Youngsters who discover the challenge of reading will have an advantage in being acepted into over-crowded colleges. Industry will find people who are better equipped to grasp the complex information needed for modern business. Libraries will have more readers and can provide more books for their patrons.

You can help by encouraging those around you . . . provide good reading in your own home . . . visit your library and please do join in the events of National Library Week.

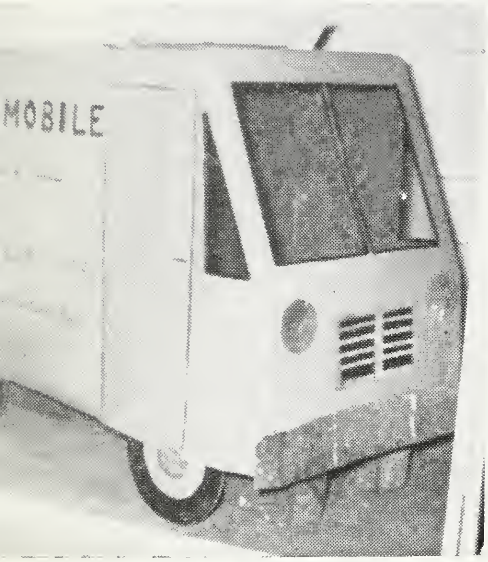
The following members of the State Committee are working on plans for a statewide program and for the varied events that will highlight libraries in every city and town and community in Montana: Dr. Paul McCleave, State Chairman—NLW 1961 and Director of Admissions and Development, Montana State College, Bozeman; Mrs. Peg Gadbow, Executive Director — NLW 1961, Consultant, Montana State Library, Missoula; Mr. Lyle R. Achenbach, Public Relations Officer, Mountain States Telephone Co., Helena; Mr. A. E. Allen, Editor, **Modern Montana,** Missoula; Mrs. Charlotte H. Brader, President, Montana State Broadcasters, Havre; Dr. L. O. Brockman, President, Northern Montana College, Havre; Mrs. Betty Case, Editor, **Montana PTA Bulletin,** Missoula; Mrs. Frances Dufraine, Librarian, School District No. 1, Great Falls; Mrs. Helen Ewing, Librarian, Carnegie City-County Library, Glasgow; Miss Geraldine G. Fenn, Assistant Leader, 4-H Clubs, Extension Service, Bozeman; Mrs. Norma S. Flesch, President, Business & Professional Women, Shelby; Mr. Thomas F. Haines, Representative to the Montana State Legislative Assembly and Editor of **Montana State Food Distributors,** Missoula; Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Librarian, Great Falls Public Library, Great Falls; Mr. Thomas E. Jermin, U. S. Weather Bureau, Great Falls; Mr. William M. Johnson, Railroad & Public Service Commission, Helena; Miss Harriet Miller, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, Helena; Mrs. Ernest A. Neath, President, Montana Federation of Women's Clubs, Helena; Mr. Andy R. Oja, Editor, **Montana Education,** Helena; Mrs. Constance Piccioni, Acquisitions Librarian, Montana State College, Bozeman; Mr. Jack Richardson, Chairman, State Friends of the Library, Great Falls; Mr. Mel Ruder, Editor, **Hungry Horse News,** Columbia Falls; Mr. Charles Seifert, President, Dillon Junior Chamber of Commerce, Dillon; Mrs. R. D. Shipley, President, A.A.U.W., Miles City; Mrs. Frances Wells, Librarian, Helena Senior High School, Helena; Reverend James R. White, Carroll College, Helena; Miss Amy Wold, Family Life Specialist, Extension Service, Bozeman.

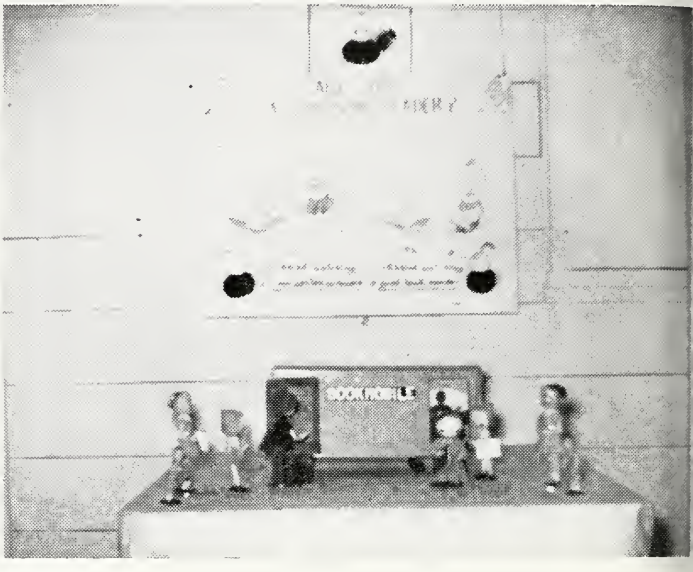
* * * *

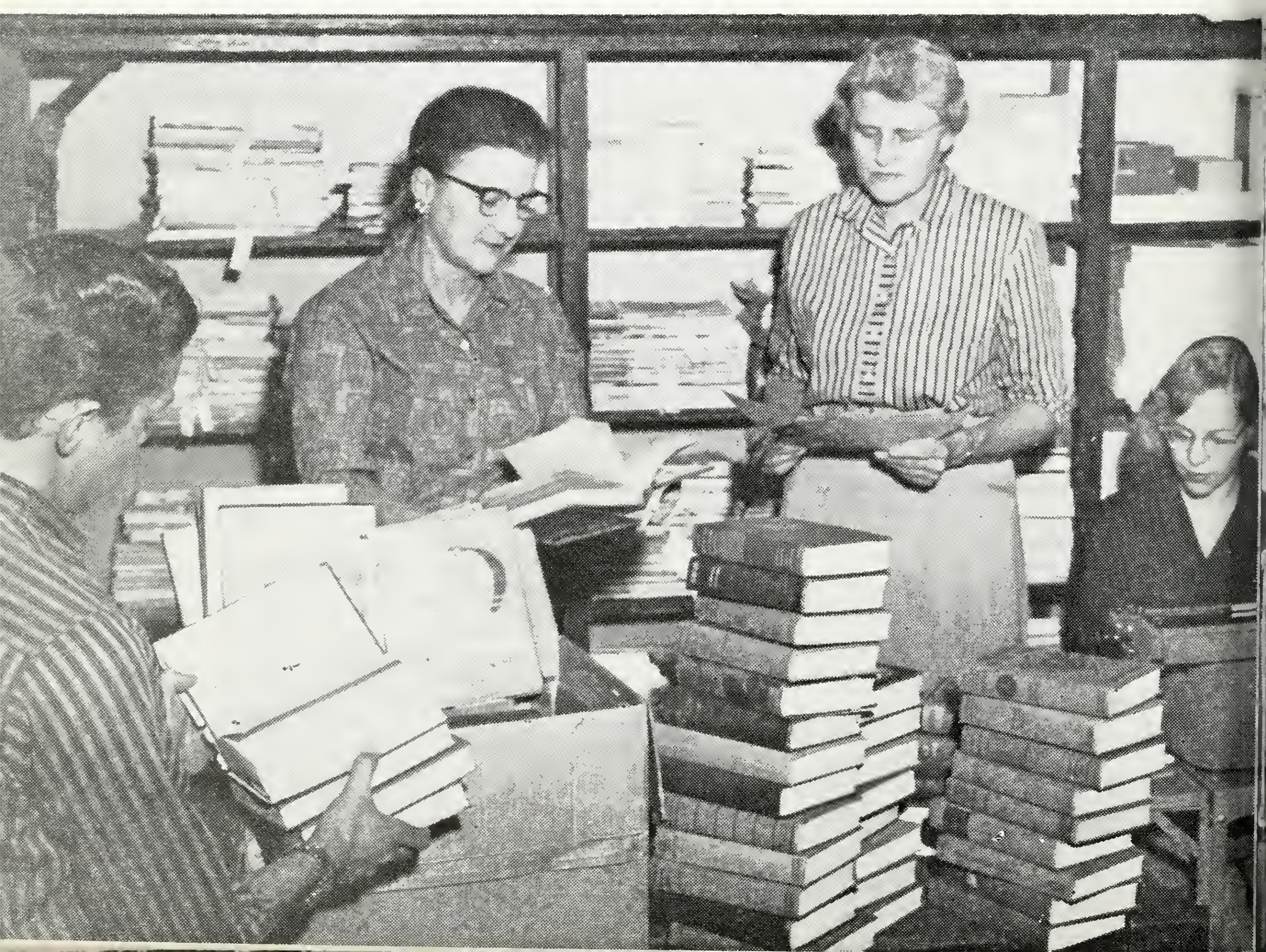
New Library Board Appointed

Missoula once again has a Library Board of Trustees. In April of 1955, with the advent of the managerial form of government, the board which had been in existence since 1894, was dissolved. Serving again are Elmer Dragstedt and Judge Emmet Glore. Newly appointed are Mayor Walter A. Cash, Albert J. Partoll, Chairman, Clement R. Spicher and Mrs. Jean E. Robinson.

Sagebrush Federation




BOOKMOBILE



B OOKMOBILE
SERVING COUNTIES OF
CARTER CUSTER FALLON GARFIELD

Upper right, Doris Mart, Garfield County Librarian and Russell Sallgren, Bookmobile Librarian on the first visit to Jordan; Clare Smith, Coordinator of the Sagebrush Federation and Librarian of the Carnegie Public Library at Miles City consults with Ruth Longworth, Secretary and Director of the State Library; Mary Watters, Librarian of the Powder River County Library at Broadus in her newly decorated quarters;

Lower left, Clare Smith and Muriel Cooksey and staff members process books for the federation; above left, displays prepared by the Home Demonstration Clubs for Alice Newell, Librarian of the Fallon County Library at Baker for exhibit at the County Fair.

SAGEBRUSH FEDERATION
OF LIBRARIES
PROPOSED BOOKMOBILE STOPS
Served from
CARNEGIE LIBRARY
Miles City, Mont.

The Sagebrush Federation

The Sagebrush Federation in eastern Montana, with Clare Smith, Librarian of the Carnegie Public Library in Miles City as Coordinator, was organized in July, 1959. Five counties: Carter, Custer, Fallon, Garfield and Powder River are included in this area, which covers 16,831 square miles and has a total population of 22,169.

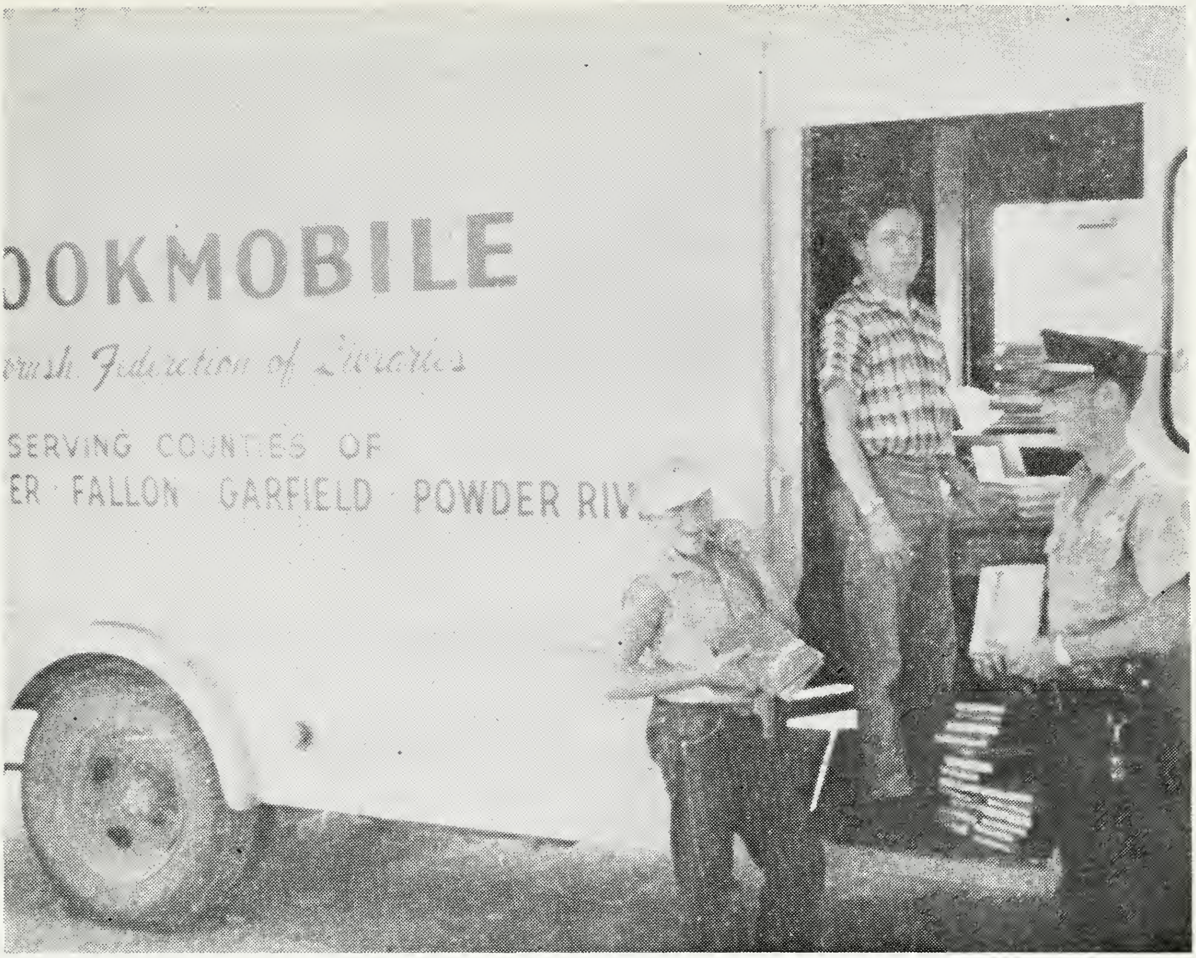
The plan of operation for this federation is much the same as the other larger units of service in Montana and provides for regular in-service training courses held at the anchor library and conducted by the coordinator, centralized book ordering and processing and the shared service of a bookmobile. Delivery on the unit was delayed until May so the circulation statistics for the past year include only one month of bookmobile service. The total of 117,097 books that were circulated in the five counties last year shows an increase of about 25% over the previous year. This will be far greater this coming year, for each month, over 3,000 books are circulated from the bookmobile and this total is constantly increasing.

Tom Taylor in an editorial in the Ekalaka Eagle says "and it could be that another Carter County myth will be exploded when spring has come and it is discovered that the bookmobile has been able to navigate just as it would in any other part of the United States, without any frozen librarian or literature in perma-frost." Russell Sallgren, the bookmobile librarian, has not had blizzard weather to battle as yet, but he has had some ice and snow and so far he has kept a perfect schedule. He has high hopes of continuing to do so.

Clare Smith's report is glowing. She says "There is no possible doubt but that the new program is immensely popular. The new look in all of the libraries which are weeded, cataloged and stocked with a fine array of titles, including an excellent basic reference section, the new furniture and equipment and the attractively painted interiors—every library is a joy to behold.

"The bookmobile is receiving fine comment because of the exceptionally good collection of non-fiction with which it is stocked. More and more requests pour in on a variety of subjects—from people who live as far as 150 miles from Miles City. We have had to send a hurried call on four different occasions to the State Library for large collections to fill in the gaps in the supply, for use is tremendous. We look ahead to even more use and are hopeful that local financial support will keep the program, after the demonstration period is past."

On the following page, Mrs. Richard Musser of Ekalaka pays tribute to the service.



A Report From Carter County

The impact of the Bookmobile on Ekalaka and the surrounding very isolated areas is gratifying to see.

A book is a book to a human whether he's sitting in a small city park, hotel lobby or a sheepherders wagon. Few people who read at all need to be reminded of all the benefits that can come through books, knowledge, entertainment and specific help in special fields.

There are books available to all interests. The picture above is of our town marshal "Popeye" Askin and his usual load of westerns and who-done-its. The young boy is a ranchers son choosing his particular vessel for adventure.

The amazing thing really, about the Bookmobile is the fact that it is here. These Carter County people have never had such a facility before and books, such as have been available only in urban areas are now here for our town marshal, ranch kids, housewives, sheepherders, teeners and sub-teeners and they are reacting just as humans in Tulsa or Talahassee—they're reading.

LIBRARY SERVICE FOR THE BLIND

Montana blind readers are served by the Seattle Public Library, which is the U. S. Depository for braille and talking books for the states of Washington, Montana and Alaska. The books are free to the readers and cost of servicing is underwritten by the State Library Agencies. Previous to 1955, the Seattle Public Library had carried the financial burden for Montana but the 1955 Legislative Assembly granted an appropriation of $3,600.00 a year to cover the costs of Montana's blind readers. The 1957 Assembly allowed the same appropriation.

At the present time the Seattle Library for the Blind is serving 577 active Montana blind readers, who borrowed a total of 17,987 braille and talking books during fiscal 1960.

Who May Borrow? All who are blind (80% of all blind individuals have some vision) are eligible to borrow. A doctor's certificate is required. The Federal Law is most explicit as to eligibility for service. A borrower must be legally blind, which does not mean that he is totally sightless but that the degree of lost vision is such that a qualified examiner will certify him for eligibility.

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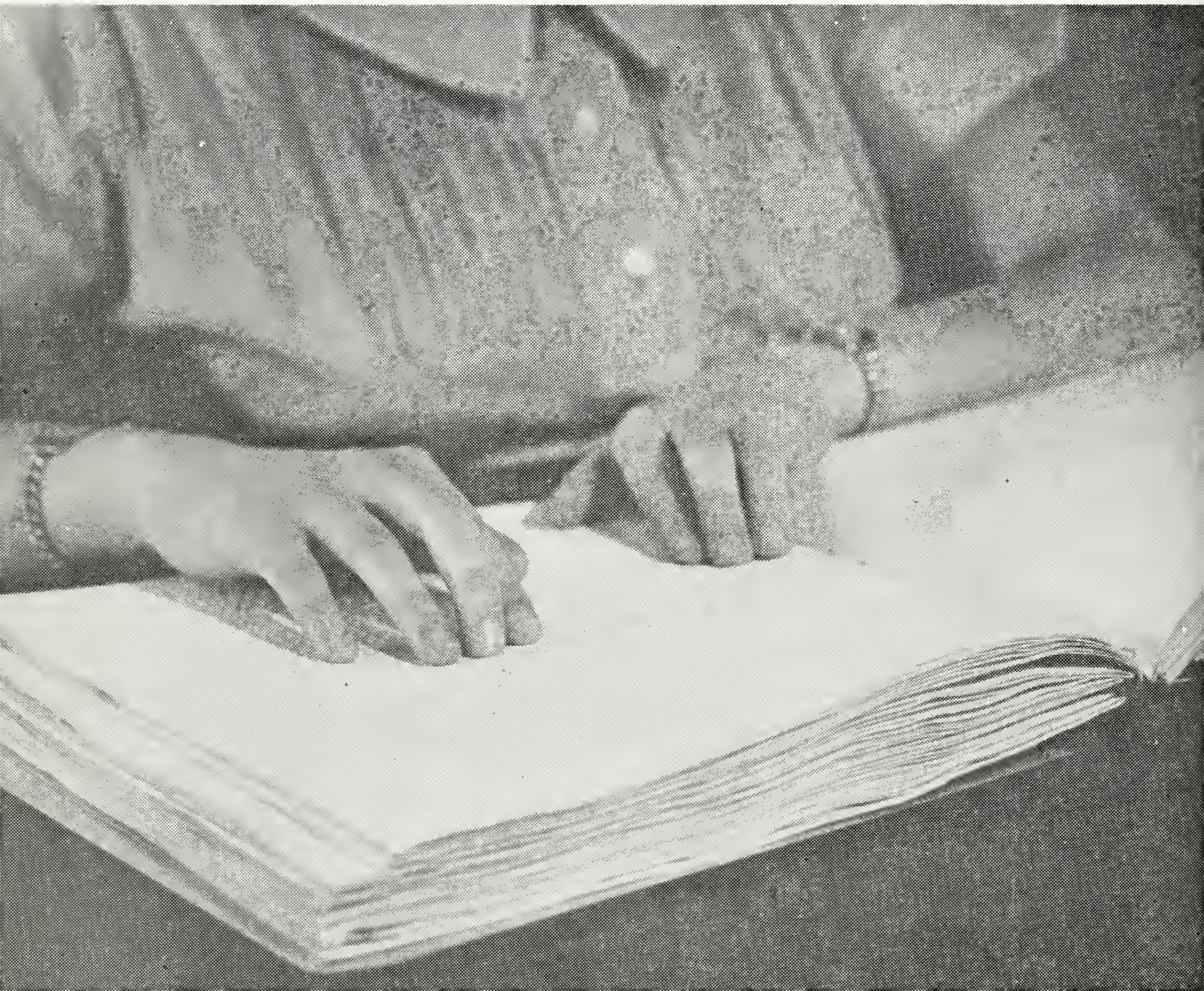


LIBRARY SERVICE FOR THE BLIND—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

To qualify for library service for the blind a person much have a central visual acuity of 20-200 or less in the better eye with correcting glasses or have a field of vision which, at its widest diameter, subtends an angular distance no greater than 20 degrees.

To put it simply, a blind person might see at twenty feet what a person with normal vision would see at two hundred feet. Of course many blind persons see much less than this definition indicates, and many people are totally blind.

Books and records are sent through the mail if desired and postage is free both ways. There is no expense involved in becoming a borrower.

Children's Service. Blind children are eligible for service and juvenile titles are constantly being added, many by private gifts, many in braille by the work of voluntary braillists. Limited numbers of school textbooks are also available.

Talking Book Machines. A borrower may use his own record player or he may borrow a government owned record player. In either case he must have a statement from his doctor giving his degree of vision.

If an individual wishes to purchase his own record player, a simple 3-speed "non-automatic" player with a feather weight tone arm and a straight spindle is recommended. He must, in this case, send his doctor's statement concerning his vision to the Seattle Public Library.

Talking book machines may be purchased if desired from the following source:

The American Printing House for the Blind
1839 Frankfort Avenue
Louisville, Kentucky

A three-speed record player costs $60.00.

Record players are also available on loan from the government. These loans are arranged through the local departments of public assistance in Montana.

May we offer a word of caution! Many home record players damage the records, so a letter indicating the brand and model of your machine should be sent to the Library for the Blind if you wish to use it instead of a government machine.

With the machine provided for, trial records and a catalog are sent. The reader is requested to check at least fifty titles in the catalog. This catalog is kept on file and whenever a book is returned, it is consulted for the next shipment, thus assuring a steady flow of reading

(Continued on Next Page)

LIBRARY SERVICE FOR THE BLIND—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

material of the reader's own choice. The librarian will gladly assist in planning a request list.

"Books for the Blind" is not a welfare program, though people receiving welfare assistance do also participate. The departments of public assistance help with the program by providing the machines and by channeling requests to the Seattle Public Library.

New Needles. Needles wear out with use and damage records. New ones for government owned machines may be obtained from the departments of public assistance in Montana. Requests for new needles should be made through the Department of Public Welfare, Helena, Montana.

Users of privately owned machines should replace needles and insure a good quality of sound.

If a government talking book machine becomes defective, the agency from which it was procured will repair or replace it.

Learning To Read Braille. Anyone legally blind interested in learning braille may borrow instruction manuals. There are catalogs of books and periodicals for braille readers.

What Books and Records Are Available? The Library of Congress selects the titles, and there are now some 24,739 volumes available. Trained readers with pleasing voices are heard on the records. Some earn special favor with the listeners and a particular reader is specified more often than a title. Reader's Digest, Newsweek and some other magazines are kept current. Montana people should consult their local library to learn how to obtain the Reader's Digest. There is a small collection of books in large print for those with partial vision.

How Many Books Can Be Borrowed At One Time? The borrower sets his own pace for reading, and may borrow as many books as often as he wishes. Thoughtful borrowers return books promptly when finished, so that all readers may have books of their choice as quickly as possible.

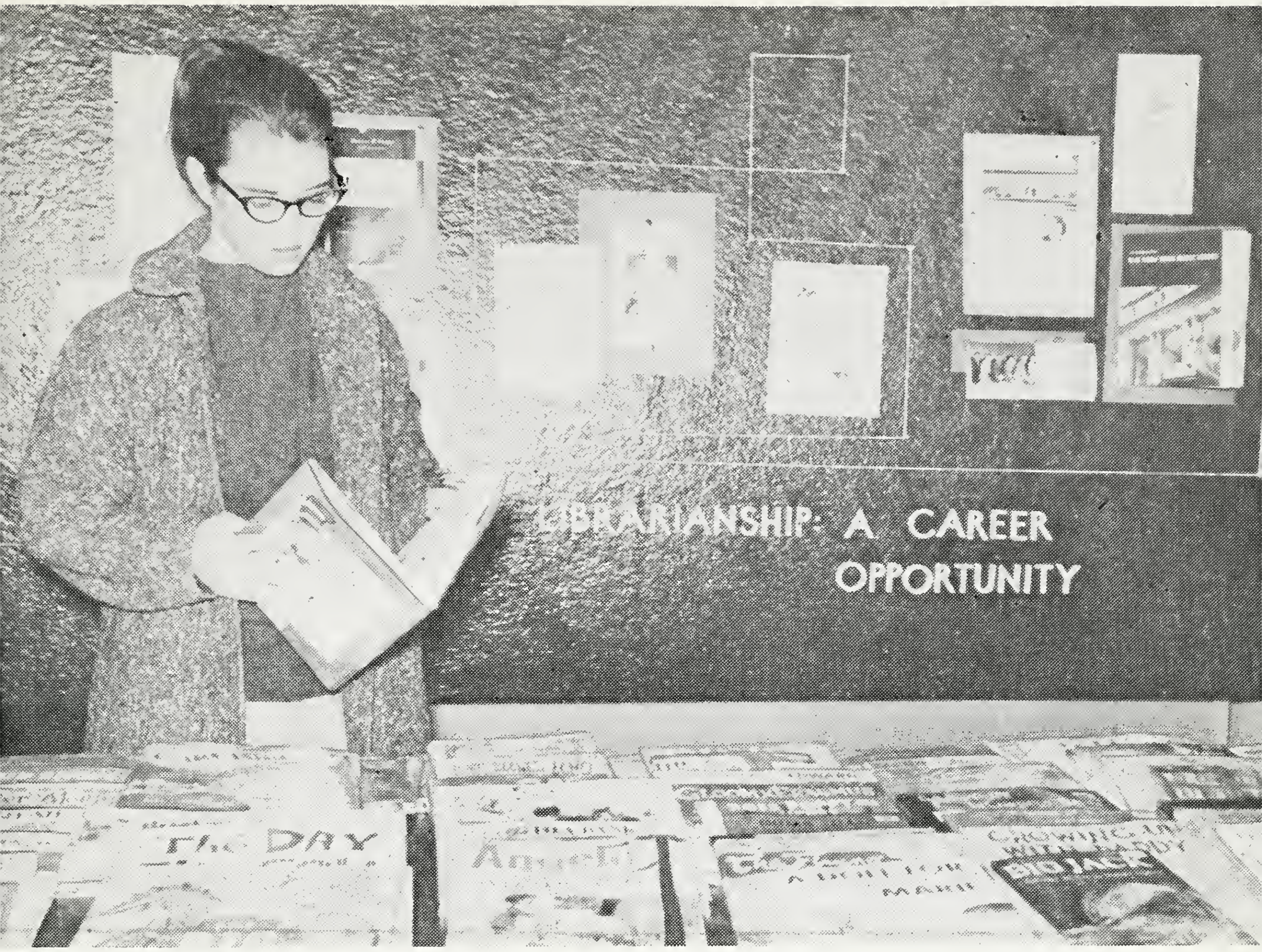
Unless the borrower requests otherwise, the librarian will mail a new book when one is returned.

Books may be kept four weeks and renewed upon request. A review of new titles is mailed every two months.

Address questions to

The Librarian
Library for the Blind
425 Harvard Ave. North
Seattle 2, Washington

A prompt reply will be sent.



Pictured above is an effective display on recruitment at M. S. U. Library.

Librarians Wanted!

Miss Kathleen Campbell, A.L.A. Recruitment Chairman for Montana, has announced plans for a wide-spread program of recruitment for the coming year. Posters and leaflets have been ordered in quantity and librarianship as a career will be high-lighted in every high school and in every library throughout the state. Dolf Jennings, Supervisor of Guidance Service in the State Department of Public Instruction has assured her of his full cooperation.

Alma Jacobs, Chairman of the Scholarship Committee for M.S.L.A., will present proposals for a scholarship program at the graduate and the under-graduate level, to the Association at the May meeting in Glendive.

Ten states in the nation have scholarship programs in their state plans under the Library Services Act. The State Agency is making a study of these programs, in the hope that a similar project may be possible in Montana. Through L.S.A. scholarships, 100 trained librarians have been provided throughout the nation.

New Books

By Peggy Gadbow

As children pick up singing commercials and devour the comic books, they are sampling the "literature of our times," literature in the broad sense. But if they stop there, they will miss the pleasure and inspiration of the good books for children. And unless they learn as children that good reading can bring continuing satisfaction, they may some day drift into that vast adult population which knows only the literature of television, comic strips, and news-headlines.

Nancy Larrick—**Teachers Guide to Children's Reading,** Merrill, 1960, $4.95.

Feminine as lavendar sachet and starchy petticoats is Phyllis McGinley's **Sugar and Spice: the ABC of being a girl,** Watts 1960, $2.95. The delights that belong to little girls alone are alphabetically told in warm and charming verse and combine with piquant drawings by Colleen Browning to capture the bliss of little girl activities and treasures.

A Boy is a Boy by Ogden Nash, Watts 1960, $2.95, gives the answer should anyone ask, for everyone is sure to recognize a boy from puppy Spot's lively description. A lad is bound to enjoy the obviously good natured fun poked at boys in Nash's humorous style and is sure to admit that the portrayal is certainly realistic.

> He knows that walls are made to climb on,
> To regain your balance just in time on,
> And when people shudder and call out, 'Don't!
> You will break your neck! 'he replies, 'I won't.'

Moy Moy by Leo Politi, Scribner 1960, $2.95 is a colorful account of the Chinese New Year festival. Moy Moy, a charming Chinese-American, whose name means "little sister," and her parents and three brothers live on Chanking Street in Los Angeles. The bustle, brilliant color, excitement and gaiety of life in Chinatown and the traditional games and parades of the New Year's celebration are caught in bright and vibrant illustrations by the author.

Sara Week's **Tales of a Common Pigeon,** Houghton 1960, $2.75 is a witty and enchanting story of the adventures of the personable inhabitants of Boston Common as narrated by a pigeon. Old Blue has lived longer than most of the pigeons in the park, and his observations of the characters who share his domain, their antics and their problems, is both discerning and sagacious. People, too, stroll the paths of the city park, but from the birds-eye view, the human frequenters and

for Children

their affairs are unimportant compared with the lively animal dwellers of the Common and their vivid experiences.

Of real interest to Montana youngsters planning a career in forestry and interested in the role of wood and wood products in our modern society is **High Timber** by Charles I. Coombs, World 1960, $4.95. Besides offering specific information pertaining to the training and requirements of the various opportunities open in the field of forestry, this very readable book presents the importance of trees to the nation's economic and physical well-being and the problems of conservation and of supply and demand. Attractive photographs illustrate the text.

What a delight for children to have an adapted version of **Noah Webster's Blue Backed Speller,** the fourteen-penny spelling book used by their great grandparents around one hundred years ago. Barbara Cooney's **American Speller,** Crowell 1960, $2.95, retains all of the homely philosophy and adages of Webster's original, while teaching the precepts of phonetics and spelling. Quaint illustrations by the author enhance the old-fashioned and nostalgic charm of Webster's sayings and the methodical approach of the text to American sounds, letters, words, and meaning.

Victor W. von Hagen's **Maya: the land of the turkey and the deer,** World 1960, $2.95, is an interesting and well documented recreation of Mayan life and the people whose architecture, sculpture, paintings and culture impress and astound us even today. Illustrations by Alberto Beltran are also completely authentic. The only fictional element is the placing of the boy, Ah Tok, in a specific time and place to make the account a dramatic and colorful story for teen agers.

The land of King Tut and everyday life in ancient Egypt is vividly and accurately described for young Egyptologists' in **Land of the Pharaohs** by Leonard Cottrell, World 1960, $2.95. The striking illustrations by Richard M. Power are based on wall paintings and objects found in Tutankhamen's tomb when it was uncovered in 1922 by an English archaeolcgist, and provide an excellent complement to the informative and lucid text. A chronological chart of ancient Egypt and world events will be of real value to young people absorbed in archaeology.

Hilda Lewis' **Here Comes Harry,** Criterion 1960, $3.50, is an outstanding historical novel of Henry VII, Harry of Lancaster, and another boy called Harry who is brought into friendship with the king. The colorful background, dramatic conflicts and issues of the times are woven into the plot to make this an intense and appealing story for young teens.

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING THE YEAR 1959-1960

City and Library	Librarian	Population Served*	Mill Levy	Total Income	Per Cap. Approp.	Vols. in Library	Circulation
Anaconda, Hearst Free Library	Natalie Sliepcevich	11,997	2. .75 Co.	21,712.00	1.80	22,301	56,042
Baker, Public Library	Mrs. Alice Newell	2,329	None	775.00	.33	2,930	10,620
Belfry, Public Library	Mrs. H. R. Routh	600	None	500.00	.83	3,000	1,656
Big Timber, Carnegie Library	Mrs. Sarah Fallang	1,651	3.	4,020.03	2.44	10,634	17,438
Billings, Parmly-Billings Memorial Library	Ann L. Whitmack	52,249	2.9	86,647.89	1.66	79,448	254,587
Bozeman, Public Library	Margaret Hileman	13,366	2.9	26,545.45	1.99	14,462	90,086
Bridger, Community Library	Mrs. Thelma Tomlinson	1,500	None	None	None	8,000	1,350
Broadus, Powder River County Library	Mrs. Mary Watters	2,413	.25	700.00	.29	4,000	6,870
Butte, Free Public Library	Mrs. Julia Leyden	27,682	3.25	59,976.41	2.17	58,652	108,202
Chester, Liberty County Library	Mrs. Lilly F. Eveland	2,606	.3	1,500.00	.58	4,690	5,500
Chinook, Blaine County Library	Mrs. Catherine O'Brien	8,065	.7	7,355.00	.91	29,676	39,880
Circle, Geo. McCone Memorial County Library	Mrs. Iona M. Stover	3,323	.75	5,383.13	1.62	10,806	10,605
Columbus, Stillwater County Library	Mrs. Helen Prichard	5,498	.83	8,500.00	1.55	15,027	49,009
Conrad, Public Library	Mrs. Thelma Lovchik	2,644	3.25 .75 Co.	9,295.56	3.52	6,000	32,471
Cut Bank, Glacier County Library	Joan Rigney	11,448	1.83	26,476.00	2.35	36,525	109,267
Darby, Public Library	Mrs. Shirley Thorn	500	3.	657.44	1.31	3,000	3,983
Deer Lodge, Wm. K. Kohrs Memorial Library	Mrs. Marion MacCalman	4,651	3.5	5,300.00	1.14	12,000	10,793
Denton, Public Library	Mrs. Mabel E. Rimby	403	2.	480.43	1.19	2,028	875
Dillon, Public Library	Mary L. Innes	3,678	3.	4,167.00	1.13	19,284	8,884
Fairfield, Public Library	Mrs. Gladys Ellingson	693	None	84.02	.12	2,175	2,464
Forsyth, Rosebud County Library	Mrs. Cecille Winzeler	6,140	.402	3,202.47	.52	11,049	10,891
Fort Benton, Chouteau County Free Library	Mrs. Blanche Hagie	7,222	1.3	13,930.00	1.93	35,390	34,413

*Preliminary 1960 Census

(Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING THE YEAR 1959-1960

City and Library	Librarian	Population Served*	Mill Levy	Total Income	Per Cap. Approp.	Vols. in Library	Circulation
Glasgow, Carnegie City-County Library	Mrs. Helen Ewing	17,038	2.8 .46 Co.	12,500.00	.73	28,000	74,808
Glendive, Public Library	Mrs. Perl Coombs	12,262	2. 1. Co.	21,230.00	1.73	13,743	56,634
Great Falls, Public Library	Mrs. Alma S. Jacobs	62,865	3.5	155,238.22	2.81	99,762	410,175
Hamilton, Public Library	Mrs. Kay Hammond	2,452	3.	6,712.50	2.33	12,500	35,000
Hardin, Big Horn County Library	Mrs. Mildred Holland	9,904	1.5	11,433.00	1.15	17,116	44,813
Harlem, Public Library	Mrs. Dorothy Brower	1,257	2. .9 Co.	3,327.00	2.65	4,126	6,000
Harlowton, Public Library	Georgia R. James	1,723	None	1,000.00	.58	7,666	13,045
Havre, Public Library	Mrs. Mary Antunes	10,642	2.47	14,640.00	1.35	18,061	58,837
Havre, Hill County Rural Library	Mrs. Marjorie J. Moores	8,014	.8	6,815.00	.85	14,368	31,528
Helena, Public Library	Mrs. Mabel T. Miller	20,096	2.5	43,939.31	2.19	75,300	100,000
Hysham, Treasure County Library	Mrs. George Stewart	500	None	100.00	.20	1,360	......
Jordan, Garfield County Free Library	Mrs. Doris M. Mart	1,980	.5	1,619.60	.82	1,963	8,580
Kalispell, Carnegie City Library	Mrs. Jeane Sturdivant	9,983	3.2	18,825.00	1.89	29,827	122,374
Kalispell, Flathead County Free Library	Mrs. Mildred Grawe	32,693	1.15	25,104.00	.77	30,504	167,820
Laurel, Public Library	Frances Fenton	4,468	2.5	471.00	.11	10,466	23,071
Lewistown, Carnegie Public Library	Mrs. K. Elizabeth Pittman	7,354	3.5	14,503.00	1.97	17,479	69,978
Libby, Lincoln County Free Library	Mrs. Inez R. Herrig	12,365	2.	17,122.00	1.38	31,879	145,303
Livingston, Public Library	Mrs. Helen Ross	8,101	3.41	22,967.38	2.84	13,829	77,033
Malta, Phillips County Library	Mrs. Eunice O. Ward	5,994	.79	5,000.00	.83	11,453	23,659
Miles City, Carnegie Public Library	Mrs. Clare M. Smith	12,965	3. .25 Co.	20,491.00	1.58	29,404	88,519
Missoula, Public Library, County Free Library	Evelyn L. Swant	44,458	2.2 .931 Co.	52,884.61	1.19	80,267	215,833

*Preliminary 1960 Census

(Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING THE YEAR 1959-1960

City and Library	Librarian	Population Served*	Mill Levy	Total Income	Per Cap. Approp.	Vols in Library	Circulation
Moore, Public Library	Mrs. Ted Estes	300	3.	413.00	1.38	3,900	2,815
Philipsburg, Free Library	Mrs. Frances Harrington	1,107	None	240.00	.22	6,000	....
Plains, Public Library	Mrs. Eva M. Goodrich	714	3.	1,092.00	1.53	4,850	8,192
Plentywood, Sheridan County Free Library	Mrs. Dorothy Anhalt	6,358	.6	6,000.00	.94	8,000	22,000
Polson, City Library	Mrs. Estella Wareberg	2,302	1.75	2,500.00	1.08	15,500	25,000
Red Lodge, Carnegie Public Library	Mrs. Marian E. Adams	2,267	3.	3,508.00	1.55	8,935	13,079
Ronan, City Library	Mrs. Lillian Flannagan	1,345	3.	1,350.00	1.	4,000	....
Roundup, Public Library	Mrs. Eileen Peterson	2,805	None	2,600.00	.93	7,860	13,657
Scobey, Daniels County Free Library	Mrs. Bernice M. Sorte	3,714	.78	2,361.00	.64	4,200	5,720
Shelby, Toole County Library	Mrs. Marguerite Marmont	8,146	.5	10,594.00	1.30	19,006	26,138
Sidney, Public Library	Mrs. Shirley J. Jones	4,538	3.	6,968.84	1.32	8,607	16,844
Stanford, Judith Basin County Free Library	Mrs. Elva R. Wineman	3,062	.67	7,500.00	2.45	13,000	18,720
Stevensville, Public Library	Mrs. Nina Drew	816	3.	950.00	1.16	3,600	3,589
Superior, Mineral County Public Library	Mrs. Georgia Dyer	3,024	1.24	4,002.25	1.32	6,265	18,378
Terry, Public Library	Mrs. Mary E. Dunnam	2,295	.6	2,487.00	1.08	8,440	15,694
Thompson Falls, Public Library	Mrs. Vera Kemmerer	1,251	3.	1,433.00	1.15	3,350	7,097
Townsend, Broadwater County Library	Mrs. Florence Muzzy	2,789	.5	2,254.64	.81	6,235	25,168
Twin Bridges, Public Library	Mrs. May Lunger	497	2.	362.90	.73	3,100	....
Virginia City, Thompson-Hickman County Free Library	Mrs. Florence Thomas	5,124	None	1,932.50	.38	6,961	3,173
Whitefish, Public Library	Mrs. Mable Engelter	2,952	3.5	5,360.45	1.81	11,993	33,130
White Sulphur Springs, Meagher County Library	Mrs. Martha L. Dunkel	2,566	3.5	366.49	.14	7,448	4,457
Wibaux, Woman's Club Library	Mrs. D. L. Collins	1,689	None	360.00	.21	4,000	720
Winnett, Public Library	Mrs. Florence Kindt	900	.5	719.00	.80	2,229	....
Wolf Point, Roosevelt County Library	Mrs. Berenice A. Hanson	11,596	.47	9,500.00	.99	16,600	31,677

*Preliminary 1960 Census

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Montana Libraries

Vol. XIV April, 1961 No. 3

TRUCKS
PROHIBITED
ONE WAY

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK, APRIL 16-22

MSLA, GLENDIVE, MAY 5-7

McKEE PRINT

In This Issue . . .

Page

A Message From The President ... 3

To School Librarians ... 4

Come To Glendive ... 5

National Library Week Opens In Conrad ... 6

A College Library ... 8

White House Conference On Aging ... 13

Montana Libraries and Librarians ... 14

The Library and The Community ... 19

Operation Budget ... 20

Arizona's Traveling Trustee ... 22

Montana Bookshelf ... 24

New Books for Children ... 26

Gretchen Schenk's Workshop ... 28

Cover picture by Tom Jermin. Directional signs for the Great Falls Public Library were posted with the help of the City Street Department.

* * * *

State Library Commission

Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman

Mrs. Helen Ewing

Dr. Amos R. Little, Jr.

Mrs. J. B. Mast

Miss Harriet Miller

Montana Libraries is issued quarterly by the Montana State Library Commission, South Avenue and Middlesex, Missoula, Montana. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Librarian.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

Montana State Library Association

Montana is indeed fortunate to have so many loyal and forwardlooking Friends, Trustees, and Librarians—people who realize the value of a strong STATE LIBRARY and made their desires known to the Legislators. The amount appropriated was NOT as much as we NEED, but the small increase we did receive was the result of your fine efforts. Every Legislator said he received more mail pertaining to the STATE LIBRARY than for any other service. Therefore, do not feel a sense of defeat. Although we did not receive the full amount needed, it is no reflection on you for you did a stupendous job of making your wants known. A sincere THANK YOU to each and every one!

You are all INVITED and URGED to attend the forthcoming conference of the Montana State Library Association to be held in Glendive, May 5, 6, and 7. The program will be based on the successful brochure, "The Library Image," a manual of library interpretation, which was compiled by Montana Librarians in cooperation with Miriam McNally of the Public Relations Planner. We are proud to announce that Ruth Warncke will direct the entire program. She is now teaching Library Science at Western Reserve University and is well known for her many years with the American Library Association as Director of the Library Community Project. When someone of national renown can be persuaded to come to Montana, surely we should all take advantage of the opportunity afforded. Please mark those dates on your calendar and plan to attend; there will be something on the program for everyone.

It is my privilege to announce that legislation passed changing the name of the Montana State Library Extension Commission to the State Library Commission and the Secretary and Director will now have the title of Librarian.

Let us THINK, PLAN, and BE in Glendive, May 5, 6, and 7.

HELEN M. EWING, President

TO SCHOOL LIBRARIANS:

The time is NOW! Make a date with your administrator to attend the Montana State Library Association convention in Glendive on May 5th and 6th—especially May 6th for that is the day the school librarians are in the limelight.

Last year the American Association of School Librarians completed the task of publishing the new **Standards for School Library Programs** and the program in Great Falls was centered about those standards and the fact that Montana had been chosen a pilot state to do something about standards.

THIS year we are more concerned than ever about standards for time has passed quickly and although progress is being made it is difficult to know just what has been happening, so this year at convention we're going to try to find out and formulate more plans.

Mrs. Letitia Johnson, who was state chairman last year will have just returned from Chicago where she attended a conference of all state implementation chairmen for the standards.

The purpose of the conference was to develop well informed school library leaders in each state who would take the initiative in helping plan for school library development in each state and in turn will develop other leaders. Those of us at the state convention will want to return to our own areas with the same enthusiasm Mrs. Johnson will have. It is up to each one of us to see that progress is made in Montana.

The afternoon session is to be conducted by Ruth Warncke, with a panel discussion on "How can **The Library Image** be Applied to School Libraries?" We can look forward to a most dynamic program and I hope that attendance will be very good. Whenever we consider ways and means of improving our library situation, we realize that as a first step, we must have the interest of the community, that we must make better use of existing facilities before we can take any forward steps. Ruth Warncke, who did such an outstanding job in the nation as Director of the Library Community Project for ALA, will show us how!

Frances Wells, Chairman
School Library Division
Montana State Library Association

Come To Glendive!

By Mrs. R. D. Warden, Chairman
American Association of Library Trustees in Montana

As Trustees and Friends of Libraries, one of our first and biggest responsibilities is to interpret the services that our libraries have to offer and to stimulate community interest in the use of our libraries. When I learned that we were to have "The Library Image" as our theme and Ruth Warncke's help at the state meeting in Glendive, I was delighted. I know from the many reports I have received how much you all benefited from our First Annual Trustees and Friends Workshop last year in Great Falls. Now we have a marvelous opportunity to meet again and we have the assurance of a program that will be of primary importance to everyone of us.

You know, we feel that since we live in Montana, we are somewhat off of the beaten path, somewhat far removed from the populous places where so much is going on. Is it not gratifying to us to know that in our library world this is not true? The privilege that we enjoy in having Ruth Warncke, our earlier opportunity to have Gretchen Schenk and the assurance that she is to return this summer to conduct a workshop at MSU, visits from David Clift and Eleanore Ferguson of ALA, and Helen Luce from the Library Services Branch in Washington D.C., put us in warm and friendly contact with these people who are tops in the nation in the library profession.

Some of us will have a sizeable distance to travel but I know that those many of us who are dedicated to the cause of bringing books and people together will not let this deter us. We have a big job to do. We have come a long way in developing our libraries it is true, but it is a sad fact that the majority of our children and adults in this large state are without easy access to good books and good reading. This we can change if enough of us truly care.

I know that all of you who attended our fine meeting last year will make every effort to come to Glendive, May 5-7. Many more will be

(Continued on Next Page)

COME TO GLENDIVE!—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

making a first visit to MSLA but let me promise you this: you will have an experience that you will not forget, one that will make all of the difference to the development of your library in your community.

Now here is a little added inducement. Once again the planning committee has arranged for some awards. Last year, three copies of Mr. Harold McCracken's book on Charles Russell were given to the one who traveled the greatest distance, to the library who had the largest representation and one copy as a door prize. This year the prizes will be copies of the beautiful new book by Bob Fletcher, "Free Grass to Fences."

We are cordially invited to attend a social hour Thursday evening at the Jordan Hotel. The first meeting will be at 9:00 o'clock on Friday morning at the Washington School. **Do** come and do bring as many interested friends as you possibly can!

* * * *

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK OPENS IN CONRAD

Conrad is the lucky winner of one of the $1,000 prizes given by the Book-of-the Month Club for their annual Dorothy Canfield Fisher award. On Saturday, April 15th, Montana's National Library Week will officially open in Conrad with a big day of celebration, when Friends, Trustees, librarians and dignitaries of the state will meet. Russell Thacher, Awards Director, has asked Ruth Longworth, Librarian of the State Library to present the check and the commemorative plaque. Members of the State NLW Committee will have spots on the program, Dr. McCleave, Chairman, and Dorthea Neath, President of the Montana Federation of Women's Clubs and a member of the committee, wlil speak. Alma Jacobs, Librarian of the Great Falls Public Library and Coordinator of the Extension service to Conrad and Pondera county, and her Library Board, will be on hand to participate in the Day, as will representatives from the Whitefish Library who won $1,000 last year from the Book-of-the Month Club. Montana can be proud indeed to have winners two years in a row. The prizes are awarded to libraries where there is the assurance that a good library program is in effect and that the books purchased with the money will have wide use in the community. Need is a primary consideration it is true, but the Award is given where there is wise planning for service to all residents in the area. The Conrad Library Board is to be con-

gratulated on their vision and foresight and for their diligence in promoting a program which makes their library the hub, the center of the community.

Pictured is the book selection committee at work choosing the first fifty books from the $1,000 Award. These books will be on display on April 15th and throughout National Library Week.

Left to right, Mrs. Frank Lovchnik, Librarian, Morgan Sherlock, William May, Secretary of the Library Board, Thomas Reese, Mrs. C. J. O'Brien and Mrs. Louis Floerchinger. Standard and approved aids are in use to assure that the selection will be well chosen.

Big plans are being made throughout the state and we are sure that every library will observe the Week in fine fashion. The State Committee is to be commended for an outstanding job of leadership. Montana is to have 10 large billboard signs, through the courtesy of Mr. Thor Myhre, Manager of Foote Outdoor, Inc. Directional signs to the library and signs at the entrance to town: "Your Public Library Welcomes You" continue to be a project in many areas. New statewide endeavor which we heartily endorse concerns the telephone listing of all libraries in Montana. The hope is that every library in every town in the state can be found in the telephone book under "Library."

A COLLEGE LIBRARY

By George C. Page

Culture is a matter of awareness in the broadest sense. A library should be a center of awareness of recorded knowledge, music, motion pictures, scientific and artistic accomplishments in as many fields as possible.

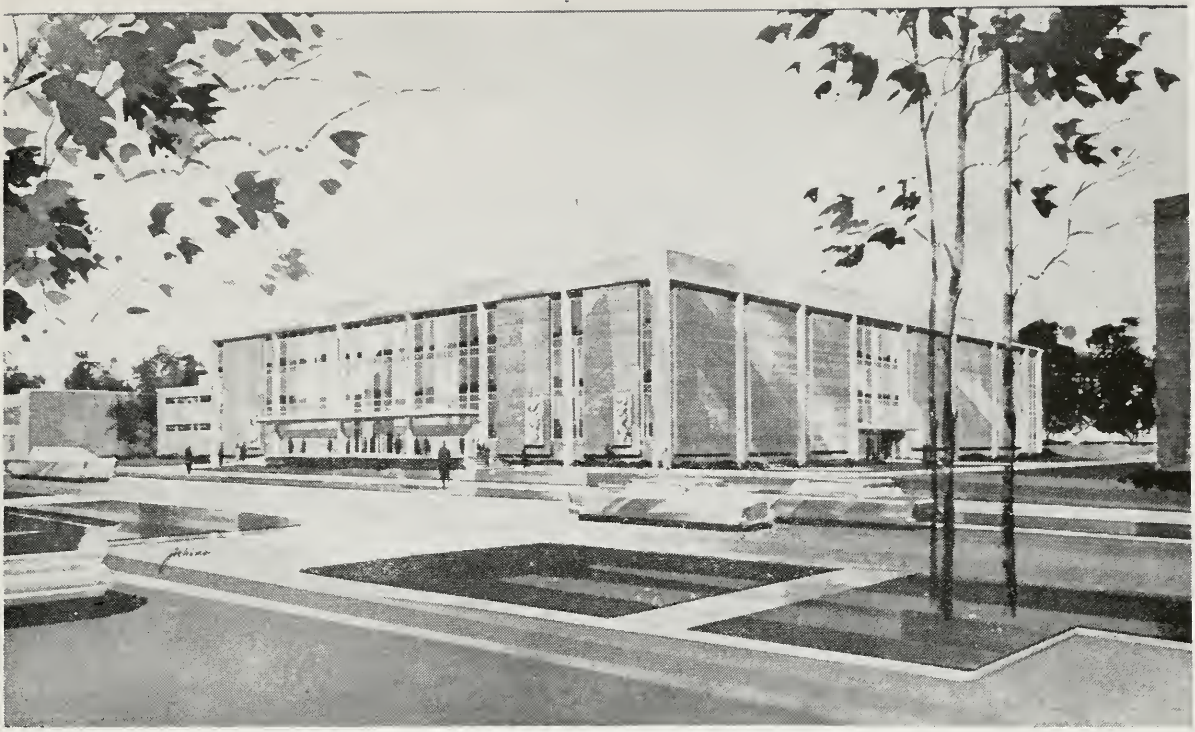
The new library buildings of today show that a basic change in concept is taking place. No longer is the library a mere symbol of culture or a civic monument; a bastille of mysterious knowledge reached by impressive masses of stairs, surrounded by large pillars into whispering silence. Certainly this is not the proper environment or surrounding to introduce to the patrons of a library. Instead it is becoming a friendly place which indicates its resources within and invites one to use its facilities. Simplicity of form, openness and a functional plan are its basic characteristics. Its apparent simplicity, however, is achieved only after much study.

In so many cases of the past few years contemporary architecture has been made possible because of the limited budget. Beauty has been achieved through simplicity at no extra cost. Certainly the library must retain its dignity and the interior should reflect an informal atmosphere, with a visual flow which would encourage "shopping" through the various departments. This is much the same principle as that used in department store layouts, for a large library is essentially a department store of knowledge.

In designing today's library buildings many factors must be considered, of which I'm certain most of us are cognizant; however, I would like to stress the first step which is the librarian's clear statement of the problem and the writing of a library program. As in the case of the Montana State College Library addition, a clear program was established by the librarian and her board. This is most important, from an architect's point of view, in that a carefully prepared program will help the skilled architect prepare a workable plan and proceed without delay and uncertainty. The architect will then translate the librarian's program into building requirements.

Today our technology has brought us chaos. We have speed, traffic, fear, congestion, and restlessness. We need therefore, to put our lives in balance. Good architecture in our library buildings is of utmost importance, for then we will find serenity, happiness, peace, security and delight so necessary in our library buildings.

This briefly introduces in general terms the many problems that must be considered in the design of a library. How they are solved is dependent upon the individual skills of the librarian and architect.



The Montana State College Library is under the direction of Librarian, Miss Lesley Heathcote; McIver & Hess, Architects; and Page & Werner, Associate Architects.

This building has been planned for the utmost in flexibility, the module of the building permits easy rearrangement of free-standing bookcases in any direction and will accommodate different and varied seating arrangements without major change.

The ground floor houses library science, photography, study hall, music, public toilets and supporting storage areas. The staff lounge is located in the existing building.

The first floor is the humanities library as well as the lobby, display, card catalog, administrative offices in both the new and existing buildings, technical service in the existing portion and a light court located in the center of the entire structure. This light court is enclosed at the roof level with a continuous skylight. Certainly this light court with its reflection pool and planting will give the visual delight so necessary in our libraries. All floor levels of the library open to the court.

As illustrated on the next page the circulation desk as well as the elevators and inside court occurs on the first floor. To the right of the picture is the display area and stairs to the humanities library.

The social science library is on the second floor and science and technology on third floor. Both floors have supporting features such

(Continued on Next Page)

A COLLEGE LIBRARY—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

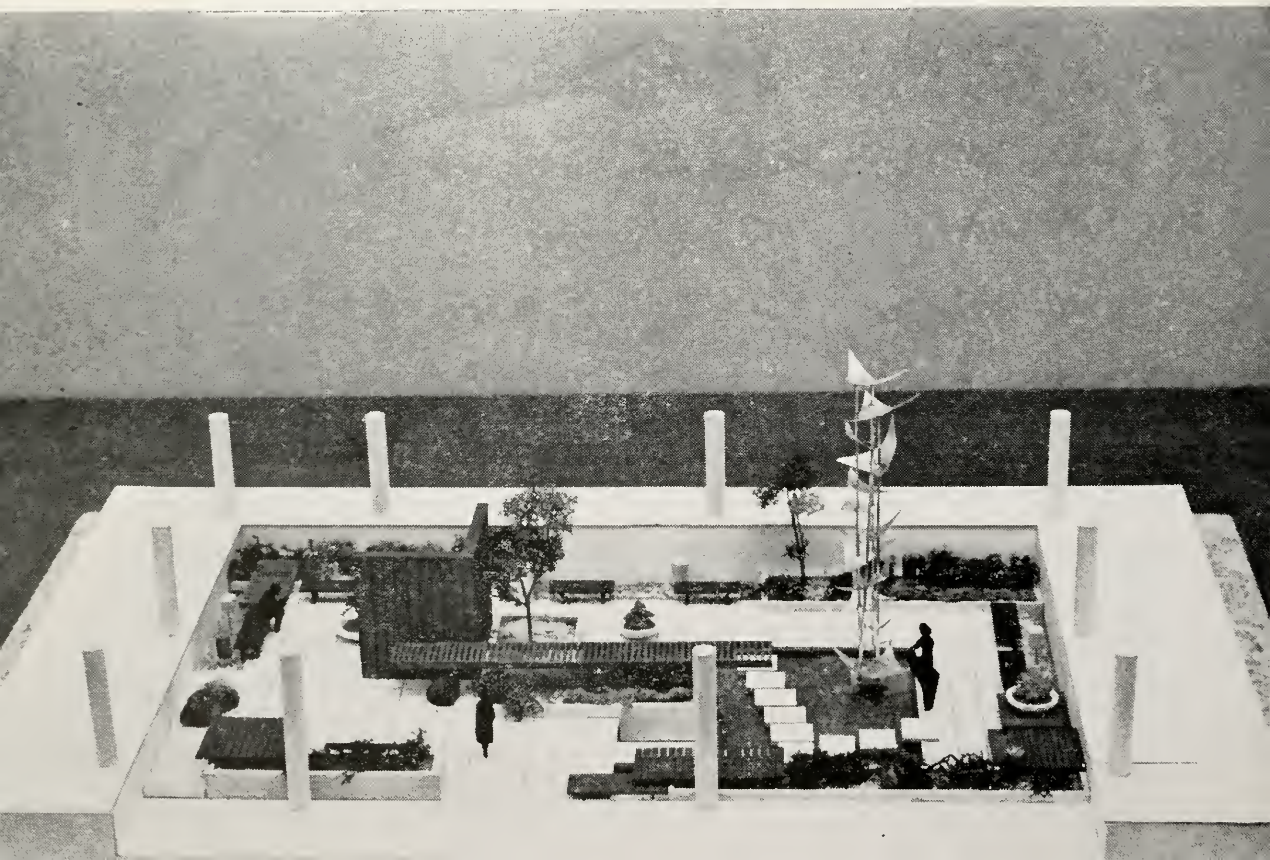
as seminar rooms, typing, study rooms, carrels, work areas, storage, elevator lobbies and toilet facilities. The archives and rare books are found on the fourth floor with expansion and storage space.

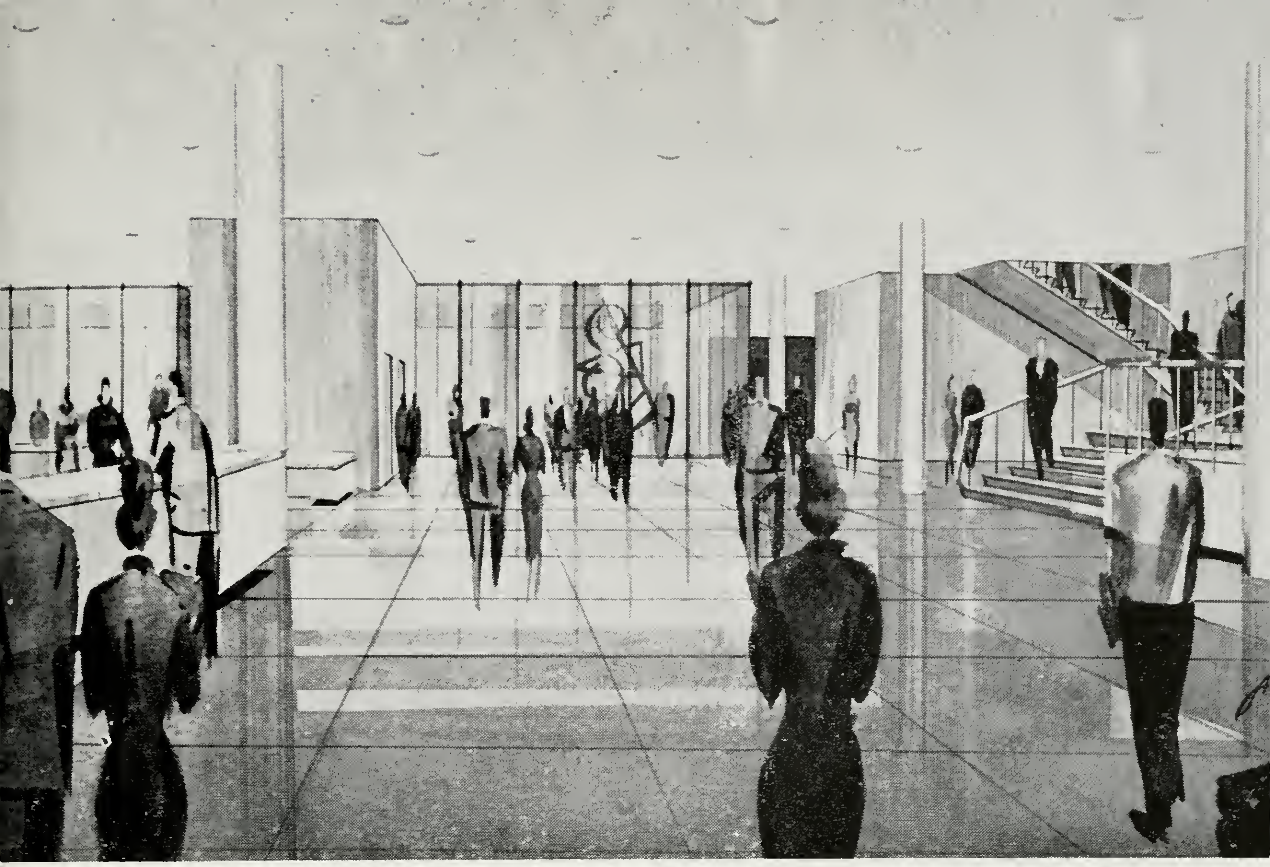
Although large in size, the spacious reading areas provided in this building are designed to create an atmosphere of friendliness. The informal and varied seating arrangements and the free standing bookcases are planned to afford ease of use and create a sense of privacy, quiet and freedom from distraction. A luminous ceiling was used almost entirely throughout the building, thereby giving a minimum of 50 foot candles of light as well as unifying the various elements of each floor.

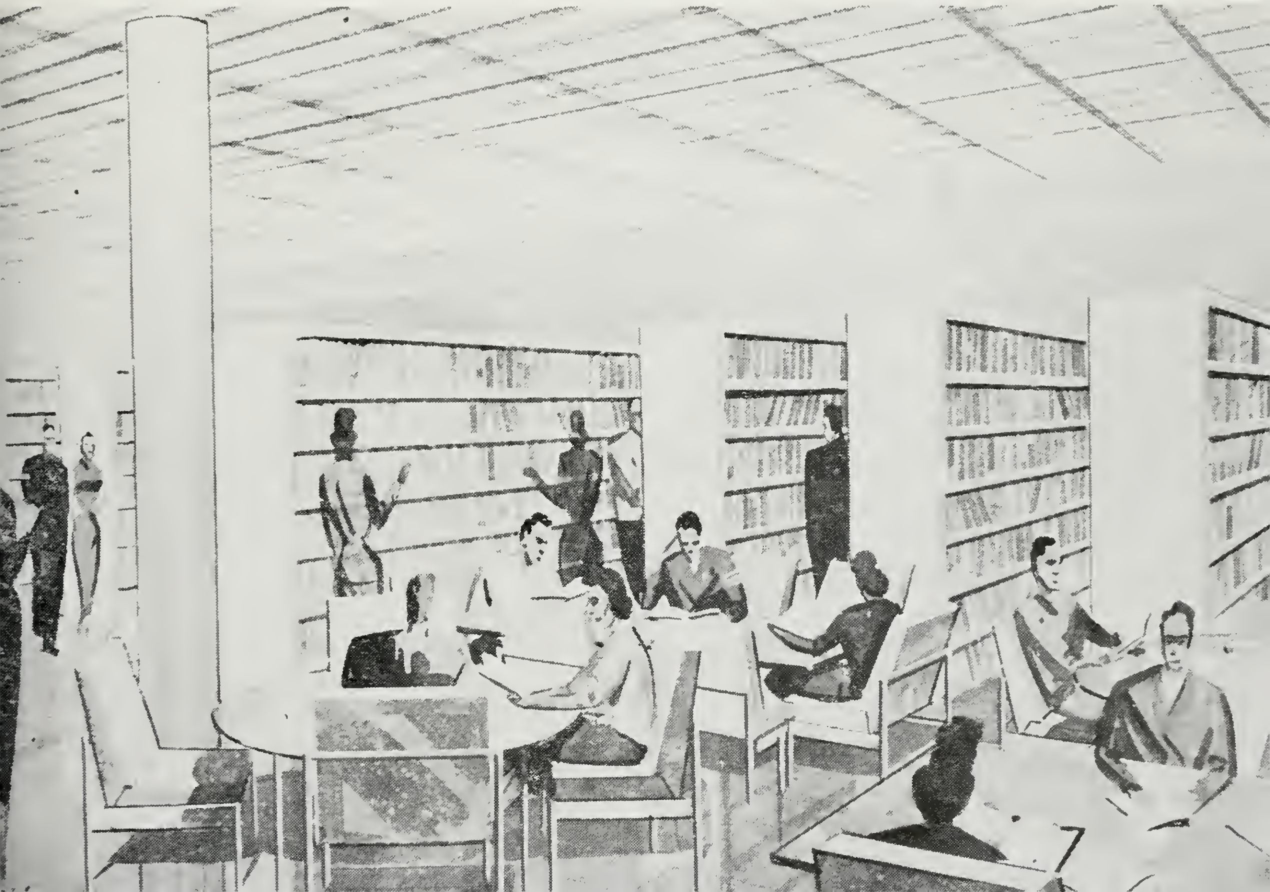
Except for occasional use of limestone and granite, exterior walls are of brick blending with surrounding buildings, with a large glass area to the north and entrance side.

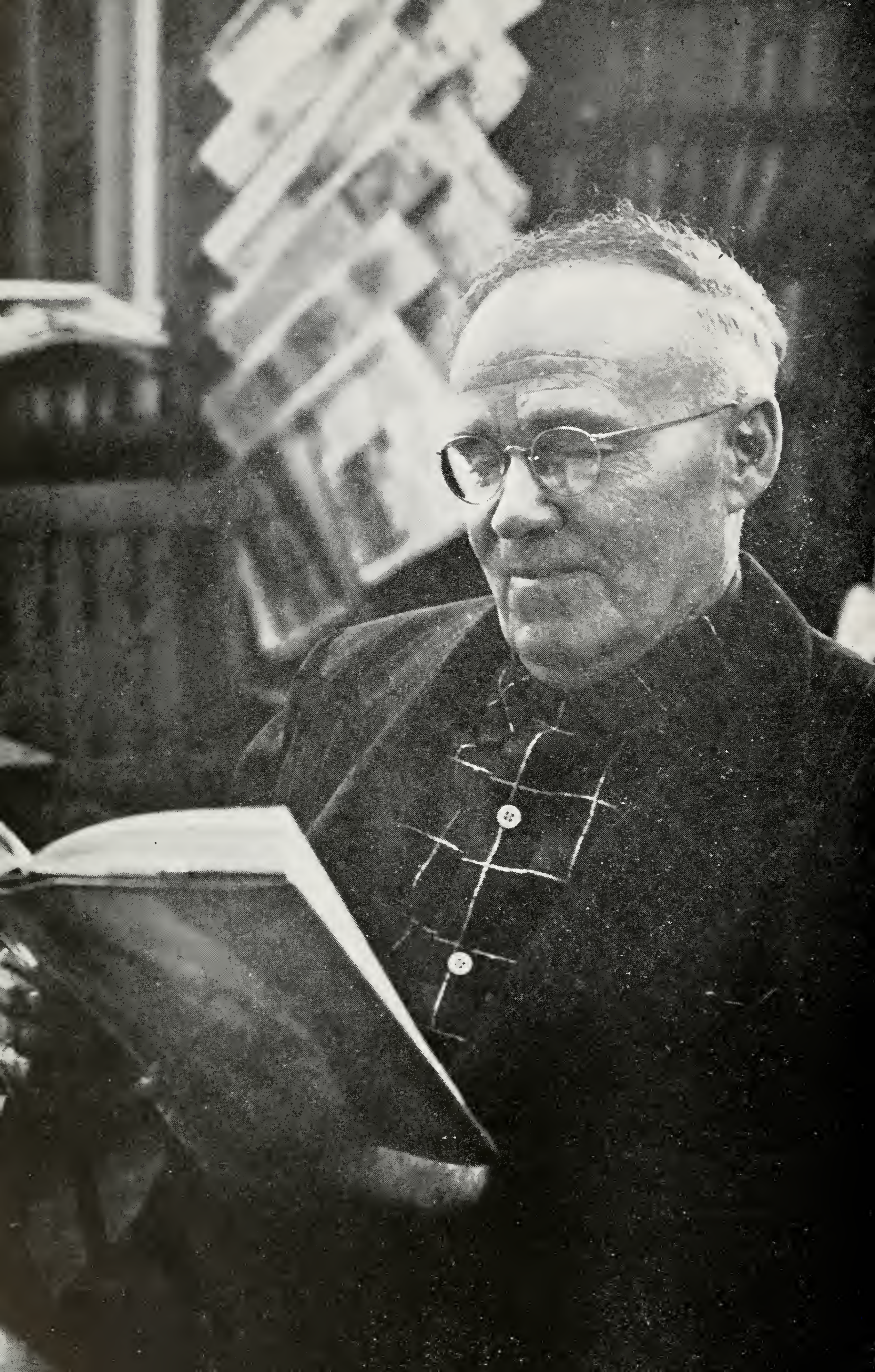
An ample number of study areas, very important in a college library, has been provided in the existing building for faculty and graduate students.

I would also like to point out that in the design of this building the program and original design concepts were somewhat controlled by the necessity of adding to an existing structure as well as the very limited amount of land available for the siting of this building. These were considerations that definitely influenced the design of this library.









WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON AGING, JANUARY 9-12, 1961

By Ann Whitmack, Librarian
Parmly Billings Memorial Library

I feel like an overflowing pitcher when I start talking about the White House Conference on Aging. I start, and immediately I talk so fast and enthusiastically that the listener finds it hard to make sense out of what I have said. It was a wonderful experience from any point of view. I was impressed with the organization and management of the meetings, and with the expedition with which the discussions, addresses and summaries were carried out. There was no hemming and hawing, flattery or sentimentality, and long pointless speeches.

The featured speakers knew well what they were telling us. It was a pleasure to listen to their incisive speaking. The delegates, in turn, knew something about the subject; they were there to learn and they listened raptly. Interest never flagged, although energy did, until the final reports. These were somewhat repetitious, but the repetitions underlined the sense of the meeting: something should be done for the aged, and in turn, aging people should do something for themselves.

I was impressed by the delegates, so many of them, so concerned with what they were doing, and so fascinating in their stories of themselves and the part they were playing in educating all Americans to the needs of people. There was a Navajo woman, member of her tribal council, men and women with great expertise in the social and medical sciences, professors, social workers, religious workers, charitable organizations as well as businessmen, educators and lawyers.

It was a demonstration of democracy in action. We were told by Senator Pat McNamara that the conference had been stacked by the A.M.A. and insurance men, and to beware; but, if my own group was a sample, and I think it was, it was impossible to do such a thing. Anyone who wanted to talk, could, and some did at great length. We had adopted rules to the effect that we could discuss and vote on only the topic that we had been given to study and discuss. You could not introduce anything that was not germane to the topic.

There were twenty sections divided into ten groups, and there were smaller subgroups under each section of somewhere between forty and a hundred people. Our adopted recommendations were pooled and came out in twenty reports, that were read at the last two

(Continued on Page 16)

The Golden Years. Mr. Robert O'Connor drives six miles nearly every day to read in the Missoula Public Library. Picture by Adrian Allen, editor of Modern Montana.

Montana Libraries and Libraria

The Masonic Fraternity laid the cornerstone of the Big Horn County Library May 12, 1918. Through the petitions of the Hardin Women's Club and interested citizens to the Carnegie Library Fund the building was erected. Having developed from 1,483 volumes to 17,746 volumes it now serves the 10,449 people throughout the 5,055 square miles of Big Horn County in various capacities. One of its attractions is a spacious children's room remodeled in the summer of 1952. This section is supervised by the assistant-librarian, Katie James, who also conducts story hour and the reading contest. Among its activities is the bi-monthly trip to the Crow Agency School in the librarians' own cars. A book selection is compiled for grades 2-7 and checked out to the pupils. Circulation averages 1000 books per month. Books are also mailed out to the rural schools and schools in surrounding communities. All rural patrons have this benefit of mail service. During the summer months the summer reading contest is held for grades 2-6. This year was an average enrollment with four winners claiming prizes. These awards are presented during Children's Book Week at the time their classes visit the library in a group.

A branch library has been organized in Wyola, fifty miles distant, by the Wyola Women's Club. All children's books are supplied by the County Library. The adult books are donations of interested citizens. Mrs. Mildred Holland, present librarian, came to work as assistant the fall of 1952. She assumed her present position in 1955.

Above: Mrs. Katie James conducts "Fairy Tale Time," summer of 1960. At right, Mrs. Mildred Holland, Librarian; Below, left, the Big Horn County Library; Story Hour party, Mrs. Holland and Katie James provide entertainment at the end of the season, with games and refreshments for their young patrons.

WHITE HOUSE CONFERENCE ON AGING—

(Continued from Page 13)

plenary sessions. Minority opinions were respected and when one-third of a group dissented, a minority report was filed. I repeat, we could vote only on recommendations coming out of our group, but that doesn't mean attempts weren't made to include topics we had no power to act on.

The group that I was in worked on a charter of "RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS OF THE AGING." It would never have occured to me that some of the points were debatable, but there wasn't one that wasn't taken apart and put together again. The most articulate were those on the defensive. One man spoke at great length that older people were entitled to no more and no less than the Bill of Rights gave them. Perhaps what we were doing was explicating the Bill of Rights.

The most used word at the Conference was "dignity": living and dying with dignity. I squirm a little over its use, for dignity and respect are something that we have, and perhaps earn; rather than something that society gives us. On the other hand I remember the statement from the sociology textbook that "Society defines our roles" (Park and Burgess?). So now we are trying to define the aging process as dignified, and we cannot do that unless we come to terms with age in ourselves. But officially it is creating a Madison Avenue type of "image." What kind of picture in our mind do we have of age and aging?

In addition we have to create standards. In my group there was a man who owned a chain of funeral homes in Louisiana, and he was an enthusiastic promoter of more help to older people, and he very definitely believed that they needed more help in their final illnesses. We had to debate the point of a "pauper's death," and the group felt that this was sentimental phrasing and voted to delete it, against his objection. But when all the groups who were discussing the charter met for the final recommendations, the doctors and clergy also felt that poor people did need help, comfort and beauty at their end, and it was moved, seconded and carried that people should live and die with dignity. He carried the day.

Most of the librarians were assigned to Section 9 on Education, and all I know is by hearsay and report. The section came up with recommendations for more adult education promoted by all interested in the development of older people—schools, libraries, public health agencies, etc. People should be taught more about health maintenance, nutrition, occupational education, enrichment of viewpoints, and parenthetically, something on thrift and income maintenance.

Then there should be opportunities for re-entering colleges and universities to complete education and training. One of the findings was that women of 50 were entering the labor market. This morning, the newspaper said that women of 45 now could expect to live to be 82. This is a challenge to AAUW scholarship programs as well as to other educational groups.

And that brings up some of the implications for Montana. The Conference came out recommending flexible retirement, income maintenance, some sort of medical aid, informational programs, research and local and state action. Most people felt that people between 65 and 75 probably could take care of themselves, but that since so many were living to be 95, the needs of people between 75 and 95 were important. And the majority of people in this bracket are women.

9.7 of the population of Montana in 1960, are 65 and over. But only 8% of the residents of Great Falls and Billings are 65 and over. 17% of the people in Lewistown are 65 and over—because of the home for the senile. 16.5% of the population of Red Lodge and Roundup are 65 and over, and 13% of the towns of Whitefish, Miles City, Livingston and Butte are over 65. Sweetgrass County has 15.2%, Carbon County has 15%, Golden Valley has 14.5%, Musselshell has 14.3%, and Fergus, Lake, Madison, Phillips, Ravalli, Sanders and Wheatland have over 13% of the population over 65. These counties are declining in population, and that brings up the problems of income maintenance, health and shelter care when these people get beyond 75 and the real need begins.

It brings up problems of who will pay for needed services when revenue from taxes will go down, who will pay for schools, churches, parks and playgrounds. Should we think of solving these on a regional basis, or should we keep these at a community level? Perhaps we should work for some county consolidation as a means of economical distribution of resources for both the young and the old.

* * * *

Speaking of aging, a distinguished Senator said, "We should fortify ourselves against old age by maintaining health of body and mind . . . Old age is revered only if independent; and just as a touch of age is the best thing for youth, so a touch of youthful fire preserves the mind from aging along with the body."

(Senator Marcus Tullius Cicero, late of Rome.)

Senior Citizen's Charter

RIGHTS OF SENIOR CITIZENS:

Each of our Senior Citizens, regardless of race, color or creed, is entitled to:

1. The right to be useful.
2. The right to obtain employment, based on merit.
3. The right to freedom from want in old age.
4. The right to a fair share of the community's recreational, educational, and medical resources.
5. The right to obtain decent housing suited to needs of later years.
6. The right to the moral and financial support of one's family so far as is consistent with the best interest of the family.
7. The right to live independently, as one chooses.
8. The right to live and to die with dignity.
9. The right of access to all knowledge as available on how to improve the later years of life.

OBLIGATIONS OF THE AGING:

The aging, by availing themselves of educational opportunities, should endeavor to assume the following obligations to the best of their ability:

1. The obligation of each citizen to prepare himself to become and resolve to remain active, alert, capable, self-supporting and useful so long as health and circumstances permit and to plan for ultimate retirement.
2. The obligation to learn and apply sound principles of physical and mental health.
3. The obligation to seek and develop potential avenues of service in the years after retirement.
4. The obligation to make available the benefits of his experience and knowledge.
5. The obligation to endeavor to make himself adaptable to the changes added years will bring.
6. The obligation to attempt to maintain such relationships with family, neighbors and friends as will make him a respected and valued counsellor throughout his later years.

* * * *

"Some day each of us will be seventy, eighty, or ninety. At that age, what would you like your library to provide?" Background material in "Library Service to the Aging," by Winifred Stone, Librarian, National Committee on the Aging, New York City. Reprinted from LIBRARY JOURNAL, June 1, 1959. Is available from The National Committee on the Aging, National Social Welfare Assembly, 345 East 46th Street, New York 17, New York.

The Library and The Community

By A. J. Richardson, Chairman, Friends of the Library

Sometimes I wonder if the Friends of the Library realize how important their organization is today and how urgent is the increasing role of the Public Library in today's world of instant communication and fast transportation. Whether we like it or not we have become members of a world community of human beings. This places a moral obligation upon us to learn how to behave as members of such a community,—to understand, and to reflect this understanding in our mandate to our government.

This means an expanded program of life-long, continuing adult learning, separate and apart from formal education in schools. This program of adult learning I believe to be the premise of the Public Library System, although certainly not its only area of value. I visualize the Public Library as a center for the community's intellectual and cultural interests, providing conference and lecture rooms for adult discussion groups, motion picture projection, art exhibits, music appreciation, U. N. speaker service, foreign governments' speaker services, youth discussion groups, children's story hours, and other facilities of the future, making it a living, vital part of the community, dedicated to the never-ending acquisition of learning and wisdom, standing on its own two feet, unique in its importance and usefulness.

It does not seem unusual to me to expect the Public Library service to become the foremost institution in the field of informal adult education. I am talking now about an institution that will develop, and be supported by, a nation's active adult interest and pride in its intellectual energy, and in its leadership in understanding the nature of change in the world of the next generation.

Today our opinions on public problems are formed too frequently through fear and the related emotions of prejudice, intolerance and hatred.

This is a dangerous condition. We should start now to find the enlightenment, and understanding that result from sane, sincere com-

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THE LIBRARY AND THE COMMUNITY—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

parison of diverse opinions, whether it be through the reading of books or through reading coupled with intelligent group discussion. Here the Public Library could truly prove its unique value. When the fresh vigor of age-old truth makes itself felt in our everyday thoughts and decisions, courage and optimism will return to our youth, to our people and, last but not least, to our leaders. This could be the Public Library's contribution to America and Humanity.

* * * *

Operation Budget

By Barbara J. Houghton

To write, think, or speak about budgets seems as deadly as composing a theme on "How I spent January, February and March doing my federal income taxes," or practicing two hours daily on Czerny piano exercises. However, it is an inescapable reality of modern life and invades the privacy of every household, certainly the sanctums of business and government, and often holds the librarian captive preparing her estimates of needs for library service each year.

Now there is a new term which appears frequently, describing the process of preparing budgets, called "Performance Budgeting." The idea of the performance budget is not so new if one considers that it was a concept revived by the Hoover Commission in 1949 with the purpose of centering attention on the ends to be achieved, rather than the amount of dollars spent. It is essentially a process of examining a previous budget, then forecasting the answers to the questions and the needs which will arise in a forthcoming year. To the librarian and the library trustee, a performance budget can be a superior means of explaining why the money you request is necessary and explicitly where and how you will spend it when the budget is approved (and of course, it will be for your work costs so specific as to be overwhelmingly convincing). Often the public official, be he the librarian or the city engineer, is accused rightly or wrongly of "padding" his budget unnecessarily in order that he may receive at least a minimum amount on which to operate. With a performance budget that accusation can be dispensed with, for the goals are spelled out and the legitimate askings are defined.

The ALA BULLETIN for January, 1961, says performance budgeting is the practice of 1) telling what the library intends to do with the money it is requesting, and 2) showing how much money is needed to carry out each phase of the program. In the case of a library, as opposed to a business, the budget should be built around its financial needs rather than expected income. What do you expect your library to "perform" in the coming year? The cost of your performance includes salaries, book funds, supplies and equipment, all items except building maintenance. It is well to separate fixed costs from variable costs.

One method suggested by the Pennsylvania LIBRARY BULLETIN, Spring 1960, is to determine unit costs by function. Four categories make up the functions: 1) Administration (salaries and personnel, and manhours, will you increase during the coming year because of population growth or new branches? Will you add staff members to handle the work load? 2) Technical processes (ordering, cataloging, and processing of books, will you purchase more material to build up deficiencies in the collection thus increasing volume? 3) Public services (story-hours, forums, NLW, films, book reviews, workshops, have you active projects afoot which should be continued to the educational benefit of the community?) This would be a variable cost. 4) Building and grounds (equipment, supplies, book trucks, lighting vitally needed), will you be expanding?

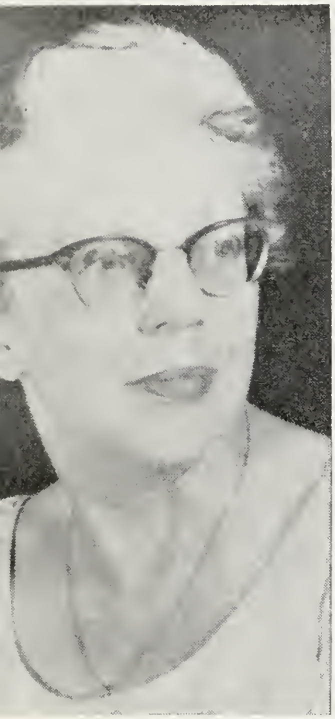
It would certainly behoove the librarian to prepare a budget schedule as soon after the first year as possible, so that both she and the trustees are knowledgeable in every aspect of their budgetary responsibility. A good budget is a financial statement of a work program, and it is the duty of the librarian to present to her trustees a concise financial statement of what needs to be done and what can be done based on the highest standards of her profession. Performance budgeting is one systematic assurance that this is possible, even in this form-ridden and appropriation-allergic age.

* * * *

Every dollar expended for library purposes is returned to the community tenfold, not necessarily in dollars and cents, but in the more permanent, more valuable assets of greater happiness, comfort and progress of the people.

ARIZONA'S TRAVELING TRUSTEE

By Catherine S. Chadwick



No one had better say around Walter Varner, Jr., of Yuma, that going to ALA Conferences is a waste of time. For the past three years he has attended the meetings of the American Association of Library Trustees, a section of the American Library Association, and has come away fired with enthusiasm for its program.

An energetic and enthusiastic young businessman, and chairman of the board of the Yuma City-County Library, he conceived the idea that other trustees might be interested in the way that the Yuma library developed its own program. It had changed from a city library to a city-county library through a contract with the county supervisors, and had improved and implemented library service to the point where it was hardly recognizable to old residents.

At the suggestion of Mrs. Mildred Ludecke, the librarian at Yuma, Mr. Varner set off for San Francisco to attend the 1958 national trustees association meeting, and to garner what he could for the city of Yuma. He was so enthusiastic about the meeting, the broad philosophic implications of the program for trustees, and the interesting details and techniques that were discussed that he accepted the chairmanship of the Arizona State Library Association trustees section for the following year.

At that time Arizona was completely unbroken trail as far as library trustees were concerned. They had never been organized or even contacted outside their own communities, and as for considering them an important part of the library picture in the state, that had never occurred to anyone. Library trustees in the state, for the most part, were connected with women's club libraries—those valiant forerunners of the present public library systems all over the United States. Quite often, since the women's clubs met regularly, it was unnecessary for the trustees to meet separately; in many communities the whole women's club was considered as the trustee organization for the library.

Until 1957, there was no state library extension agency in Arizona. However, the implementation of the Library Services Act of 1956 and activation of the Arizona Library Extension Division of the

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Reprinted from ALA Bulletin, October 1960.

Department of Library and Archives as the agency to develop more libraries and to assist those already in existence stimulated the development of the library program in the state.

There is only one county library as such in the state of Arizona and it does not receive a mill tax. Other county-city library setups are arranged by contract between the board of supervisors and the board of library trustees of an incorporated city. Generally, people in the state are unaware that county service may be contracted for by county supervisors and library trustees.

This spring Mr. Varner, now more or less "Mr. Trustee" of the State of Arizona, set forth on a pilgrimage all over the state to invite trustees in the various communities to observe National Library Week and to attend the workshop at the Arizona State Library Association meeting in Tucson.

It isn't so many hundred miles from palm to pine in Arizona, and it was only a day's difference between snowballs in the White Mountains in the northeastern section and ninety-degree heat in the southern area; and in between, all kinds and varieties of libraries and library situations. It was a new experience for Mr. Varner, accustomed to Yuma's fine library service to discover with what limited facilities the libraries in small communities were operating. He found that in most small libraries there was no paid librarian, and public-spirited volunteers carried on the work of the library. The only source of new materials, and in some cases the only source of any materials, was the Library Extension Service of the Department of Library and Archives, which through its consultants and by mail furnished materials as requested.

In many parts of the state, Mr. Varner found a complete lack of information about the duties and importance of trustees. In some communities the same board had been in authority for the past fifteen years or so; in others a regular system of rotation enabled various people to serve on the board. Some libraries had no board at all, and others had boards made up of whole organizations. Everywhere, however, there was great interest in the program for library trustees and in library service in Arizona.

So Arizona's traveling trustee came back to Yuma imbued with the urge to spread the word—how Arizona communities can improve library service through active participation by library trustees, for only through their cooperation and informed attitude can Arizona libraries progress.

On his trip, Mr. Varner was frequently asked for a success formula for trustee activity, and his reply was that the number one maxim for library boards is "meet regularly and often." He urged library

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ARIZONA'S TRAVELING TRUSTEE

(Continued from Preceding Page)

board members to set up written policies for their libraries, and to promote city and county financing. He said that informal cooperation between communities may begin any time, and may lead to formal cooperation.

As a direct result of the interest his journey inspired, several workshops for trustees and libraries have been scheduled for the fall months. The question of policy-making for library boards will be the chief topic.

In a state almost entirely innocent of status-consciousness regarding library boards and trustees, the problem will be to develop a climate of appreciation for the values and obligations of citizenship, and the responsibilities of libraries in this direction. As president of the state trustees association and delegate to the American Association of Library Trustees, Walter Varner represents the new Arizona that is coming to the front as one of the three fastest-growing states in the nation, developing as a center of electronic research and scientific leadership.

Arizona's future in material values seems almost astronomically vast. To contribute to greatness of the mind and the spirit will be the task of libraries, guided by library trustees conscious of their role.

* * * *

MONTANA BOOKSHELF

"Big Dry Country" by Geneva Highland, Jordan, Montana (printed by the author $3.50) is an authentic account of early ranch days in Garfield County. The story has the ring of truth and is a valuable addition to Montana's stories of pioneer life, told by the people who lived through the early days of settlement; "No, in Thunder," by Leslie Fiedler (Beacon, $5.00) "covers a gamut of subjects from Dante to Leopold-Loeb," according to William Van O'Connor who reviews the book in November 19, 1960 Saturday Review. Elizabeth Savage, wife of Tom Savage, has published her first novel "Summer of Pride" (Little 1961, $3.95). Mrs. Savage (Betty Fitzgerald) grew up in Missoula and graduated from MCHS in 1934. She and her author husband are presently living in Georgetown, Maine. Elizabeth Ann Cooper, earlier of Anaconda, has won the Catholic Book Award with her new book entitled, "No Little Thing" (Doubleday $3.95).

Virginia Burlingame who writes under the name of Virginia W. Struble has another charming juvenile promised for March publication, "The Little Ducks Who Swam Away from Home." It is the "call of the wild" in duck language, where two little domestic ducks swim down the creek to a lake where they live with the wood ducks and attempt to imitate them. This is written for the same age level as her earlier "Cactus." Margaret Kraenzel has written a new juvenile, called "The Persian Donkey Beads" (A. S. Barnes, 1960, $2.95) a tender story about Habib, a young Persian boy who journeys from his small village home to Teheran in search of his father. Marian Place (Dale White) has scheduled an August or September publication with Viking, "Young Deputy Smith," another Junior Literary Guild selection for Marian! Scheduled for April is a new and exciting juvenile by Hughie Call, "Peter's Moose" (Viking $2.50).

"Prickly Pear or Bust" by Robert A. Lapeyre (available from the author, 3001 2nd Ave. North, Great Falls $1.00, paper) is a romance of the gold rush days in Montana. Mr. Lapeyre says he hopes to write many more novels, based on early Montana history. Floyd C. Bard, author of "Horse Wrangler" which he wrote in cooperation with Agnes Wright Spring, Colorado State Historian (Univ. of Okla. Press $4.00) has divided his time equally between Montana and Wyoming where he presently makes his home. Mrs. Spring says, "This is the story of a man who had lived on the fringe of the frontier, who had seen the Old West, and who had really lived in it as few have done." His time in Montana was spent mostly on the Musselshell River and at Big Sandy.

"Jesuits in Montana" by Wilfred Schoenberg, S. J. has been published by the Oregon—Jesuit, 1960, $1.00, a fine addition to Montana history; the University of Oklahoma Press has published "The Road to Virginia City: the Diary of James Knox Polk Miller," edited by Andrew F. Rolle, ($3.75). Mr. Miller left New York to seek his fortune out west in 1864 at the age of nineteen. His diary is a faithful account of his exciting experiences, up through 1867 when the diary ends with his departure for Europe.

Ralph Owings' "Montana Directory of Public Affairs" (The author, Hamilton, $10.00) has been noted earlier in our Newsletter. Still some few copies available from Mr. Owings. Houghton has reprinted three of the popular books by James Willard Schultz: "Quest of the Fish Dog Skin," "Trail of the Spanish Horse" and "With the Indians in the Rockies," all priced $2.50. The hope is that other titles by Mr. Schultz will be reissued in the near future.

"Another Montana Pioneer," by C. B. Evans is available from the author, 9920 East 10th, Spokane 63, Washington. This is a homespun, factual account of early days in Montana and Idaho, related to the author by his father. Promised for early publication is James H. Bradley's, March of the Montana Column; A Prelude to the Custer Disaster (Univ. of Oklahoma Press, $4.00).

New Books

By Peggy Gadbow

Children can learn facts in many ways, but it is in their reading that their fancy is caught, their wonder stimulated, and their imagination strengthened . . . Willingness to spend time searching for the right books is necessary, for they do exist, not only among the best books of the past but among the new, the kind of which Emily Dickinson was thinking when she said, "And this bequest of wings was but a book," . . .

Ruth Hill Viguers, **The Power of Flight**, Horn Book—August 1960.

Little Water-sprite by Otfried Preussler, Abelard 1960, $2.75, winner of a special award in the German Childrens Book Prize of 1957, and published in Swedish, Danish, Finnish, and Dutch versions; has finally been translated into English by Anthea Bell. It is the charming fantasy of a lovable green haired, webbed fingered and lively little water-sprite, deftly illustrated in black and white by Winnie Gaylor. Entertaining reading for the intermediate grade level, the pranks and adventures of this gay young sprite will be savored by children of all ages as read-aloud fare.

Young readers will laugh with delight at the zany escapades of the Persever family, Toad, Malcolm and Molly, in **Mrs. Coverlet's magicians** by Mary Nash, Little 1961, $3.25. Funny situations, dialogue, and characterizations combine with droll illustrations by Garret Price into a buoyant and amusing comedy.

Richard Koenig's **Seven special cats**, World 1961, $2.75, create a ludicrously chaotic situation in New York City when they are evicted from the abandoned old house where they make their home. Mrs. Thwickle predicts the turmoil which will ensue if the cats' home is torn down to make way for a big new skyscraper and warns that "these are very special cats." Peggy Bacon's gay drawings make the havoc that follows with traffic jammed, subway service suspended and Wall Street and the General Assembly of the United Nations thrown into confusion, even more delightful.

About the one, the only . . . **Wild Animal Man** by Damoo Dhotre as told to Richard Taplinger, Little 1961, $3.50, the famous trainer's exciting experiences and amazing circus career presents an absorbing true story for those who thrill to the breath-taking danger and challenge of the center ring. Excellent photographs of Damoo and the animals he understood and loved complement the text in reflecting the kindness, the courage and skill required of a wild animal trainer.

for Children

Young readers will be fascinated with New York of the 1850's and with the eccentric boarders in Mr. Chubbock's rooming house. **Plippen's Palace** by Madye Lee Chastain, Harcourt 1961, $3.00, is a pleasing and adventurous story of four youngsters' escape from their tryannous Uncle to a new and happy life in an atmosphere of warmth and understanding. Fresh and lovable characters enliven a plot which appeals to sub-teens.

Nardi Reeder Campion wrote "The Henry's had eleven children. Ten of them were plain, honest sparrows; but one, for some unfathomable reason was an eagle." Her **Patrick Henry: firebrand of the Revolution,** Little 1961, $3.75, is an inspirational and fast-paced account of one of America's most colorful and distinguished patriots. Background and issues of the times, incidents and characterizations are all carefully researched and are woven into a fictionized biography that is vibrant with the revolutionary spirit and the colorful atmosphere of colonial Williamsburg.

Unusually enchanting and colorful illustrations by Wilhelm Jaruska accompany the beautifully told tale, **Kriki and the fox** by Alexis Steiner, Watts 1960, $2.95. Kriki, an inquisitive little wild duckling, cannot fly south with the flock, for her wing has been injured by a fox. Lonely and frightened, Kriki makes friends with the other birds and creatures of the wood who are staying for the winter. Her exciting adventures will captivate young readers of 8 to 11 and younger tots hearing the story read aloud.

Spring things by Maxine W. Kumin, Putnam 1961, $2.52, is a charming new See and Read storybook for children just learning about the seasons. Boys and girls will enjoy the story told in rhyme and discovering for themselves nature's signs of an approaching spring. Delicate and sensitive three color drawings by Arthur Marokvia enhance the imagery of the verse.

An excellent beginning science book, **Let's find out what's light and what's heavy** by Martha and Charles Shapp, Watts 1961, $1.95, offers mathematical concepts of weights and measures to new readers in terms of familiar everyday objects. With a controlled vocabulary of 98 words and a natural assist from bright pictures by Ida Schieb, this instructive easy-to-read text will delight curious and eager-to-learn first graders.

FOR A RICHER, FULLER LIFE YEAR ROUND, READ!
National Library Week—1961, April 16-22

Everyone of us has a stake in the growth of reading today.

Gretchen Schenk's Workshop

Montana State University announces a two-week workshop on "Extending Library Services," July 17 to 28, 1961, for public and school librarians, teachers, and administrators for which three graduate or undergraduate credits may be earned.

The author of the A.L.A. publication, "County and Regional Library Development," and of the regularly featured Wilson Library Bulletin, "Extending Library Services," Mrs. Gretchen Schenk, will be the guest consultant. She will be ably assisted by Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Public Librarian and Federation Coordinator; Mrs. Ruth Longworth, Librarian of the State Library Commission; and Mrs. Geneva Penland, Assistant Professor, Library Education, Montana State University. All are well qualified through both educational preparation and successful library work experience to serve as resource specialists.

To assist librarians to qualify for state and regional accreditation standards and certification, additional courses are being offered this summer: First session (June 12-July 14): Children's Literature, Organization and Administration of the School Library, Cataloging and Classification, Bibliography and Book Selection, and Audio-Visual Aids; second session (July 17-August 18): Children's Literature, Audio-Visual Aids, and Evaluation of School Library Service and Materials.

Address inquiries concerning the program, housing and registration to: Geneva T. Penland, Assistant Professor, Library Education, Montana State University, Missoula, Montana.

Montana Libraries

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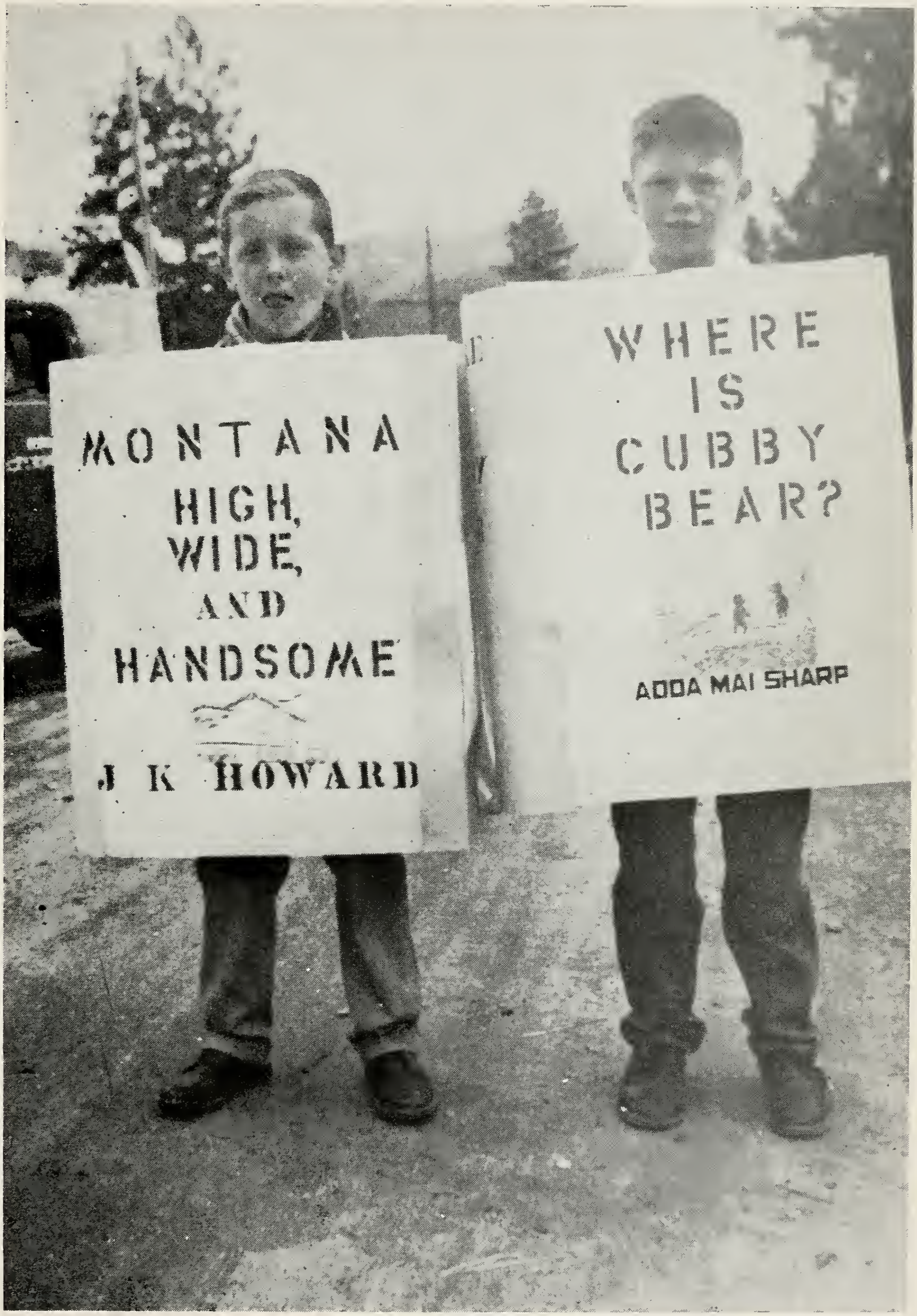

MONTANA
HIGH, WIDE, AND HANDSOME
J K HOWARD
WHERE IS CUBBY BEAR?
ADDA MAI SHARP

McKEE PRINT.

In This Issue . . .

Page

Your Library . . . And Mine 3

Marjorie King Appointed 4

MSLA Highlights 5

The New Bookmobile Arrives 8

Censorship and Taste 10

Montana Libraries and Librarians 12

A Library Is A Library Is A Library 14

Gretchen Knief Schenk 15

NLW Recruitment Poster Contest 16

NLW, 1961 18

NLW Photo Contest 21

Local NLW Committees 22

Cover Picture, Front and Back . . . Florence has its first parade during National Library Week, 1961, with student librarians participating.

* * * *

State Library Commission:

Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman

Mrs. Helen Ewing

Mrs. Joe C. King, III

Mrs. J. B. Mast

Miss Harriet Miller

Montana Libraries is issued quarterly by the State Library Commission, South Avenue and Middlesex, Missoula, Montana. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Librarian.

YOUR LIBRARY . . . AND MINE

One of the pleasantest experiences of the past year—and I have had many in the first year of my presidency—was the opportunity to share in the exciting program at Conrad, when that small library received national recognition as a winner of the Dorothy Canfield Fisher Award. Everybody in the community cooperated to make the occasion delightful and memorable and I was very proud indeed of our part in it. The Conrad Library is one of the many in the state that owes its beginnings to the fine efforts of our Montana Federation of Women's Clubs. I do not believe there is an area of endeavor where our clubs have worked with more success than in the library field. And as I read your State Library Commission progress reports, I feel a personal sense of pride, just as all members of our federated clubs are sure to do.

Long ago the Women's Clubs learned the value of federating, so it is no surprise to me to find that the majority of libraries participating in federations of libraries are those which were originally started by the Women's Clubs. Webster's defines a federation as "a uniting by league or covenant so that each of the uniting powers retains local powers." This to me is the essence of democratic principle and the fact that it is working so well in your library systems is a fine commentary on the people who are engaged in this plan of shared services.

The Education Department of the Montana Federation of Women's Clubs is planning an outstanding program for the coming year. We hope to initiate an adult education study which we shall call "Education for Civic Responsibility." We hope that several of the departments and divisions will be involved in this study, and certainly the Library Division. Libraries, as the storehouse of all knowledge, present and past, will be the focal point of the study and I know the plan will have your whole hearted approval. With your help, let us encourage every club in Montana to participate in this worthwhile undertaking.

Your state librarian reminded me the other day that there is nothing in this world that we do that we cannot do better with the help of a book. This I believe and I am dedicated to encouraging the use of books, to making them easily available to all and to stimulating the growth of library service in every spot in Montana!

DOROTHEA C. NEATH,
President, M.F.W.C.

MARJORIE KING APPOINTED

Mrs. Joe C. King, III (Marjorie) has been appointed by Governor Donald Nutter to the State Library Commission for a three year term, beginning May 22, 1961. Marjorie replaces Dr. Amos Little who has been a valued member of the Commission since 1957 when he was first appointed to fill out the unexpired term of Mrs. Frank Fulton, and he was reappointed in 1958 for three years.

Marjorie's home has always been Montana. She is a graduate of the Lewistown High School and Montana State College and since her marriage has lived on a ranch near Winnett. She is the mother of three children, two in school and one pre-school age and during the past year has been president of the local Parent Teachers Association. At present she is a member of the Winnett Elementary and High School Board of Trustees and of the Winnett Library Board. She says, "I love my work on the library board. As a matter of fact I found it so interesting I enrolled in two library extension courses offered in Lewistown by Eastern Montana College. They certainly broadened my scope of workable library knowledge and I enjoy them immensely!"

Marjorie's hobbies are horseback riding, bird watching and gardening. Her garden club has taken on the job of beautifying the exterior of the Winnett library and she says she is as likely to be found watering the lawn in her capacity as a garden club member as to be found in the library in her role of library trustee.

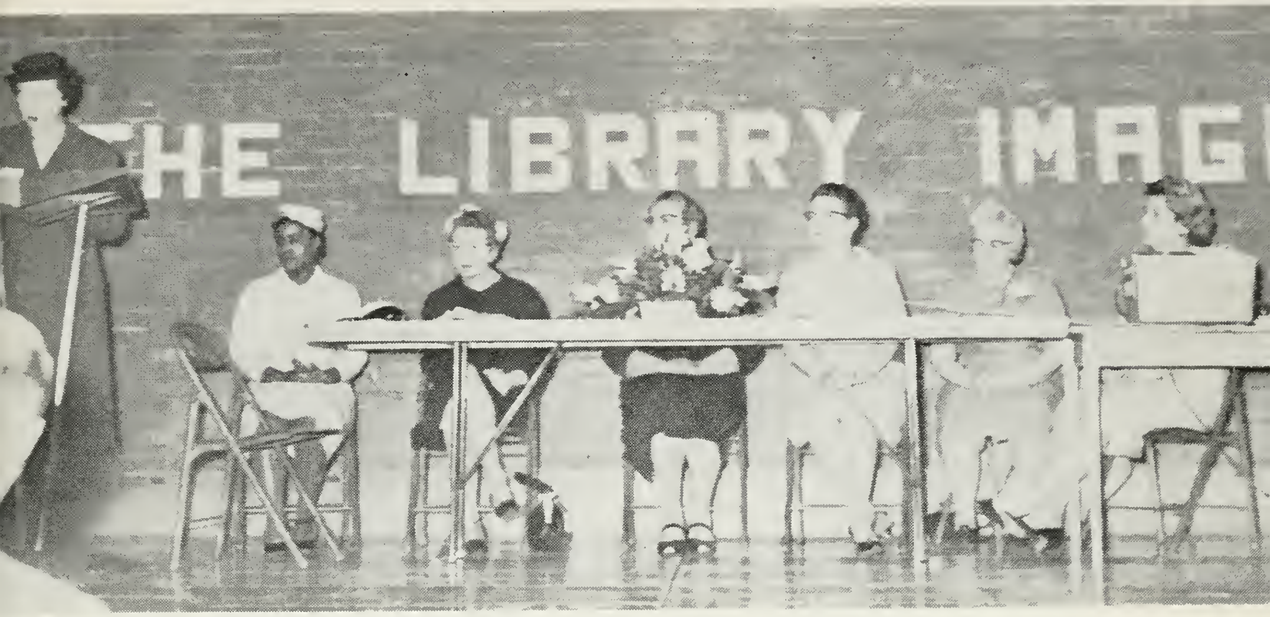
The Commission is happy to welcome Mrs. King, who will bring intelligent interest and enthusiasm to the exciting job of library development in which the Commission is engaged.

* * * *

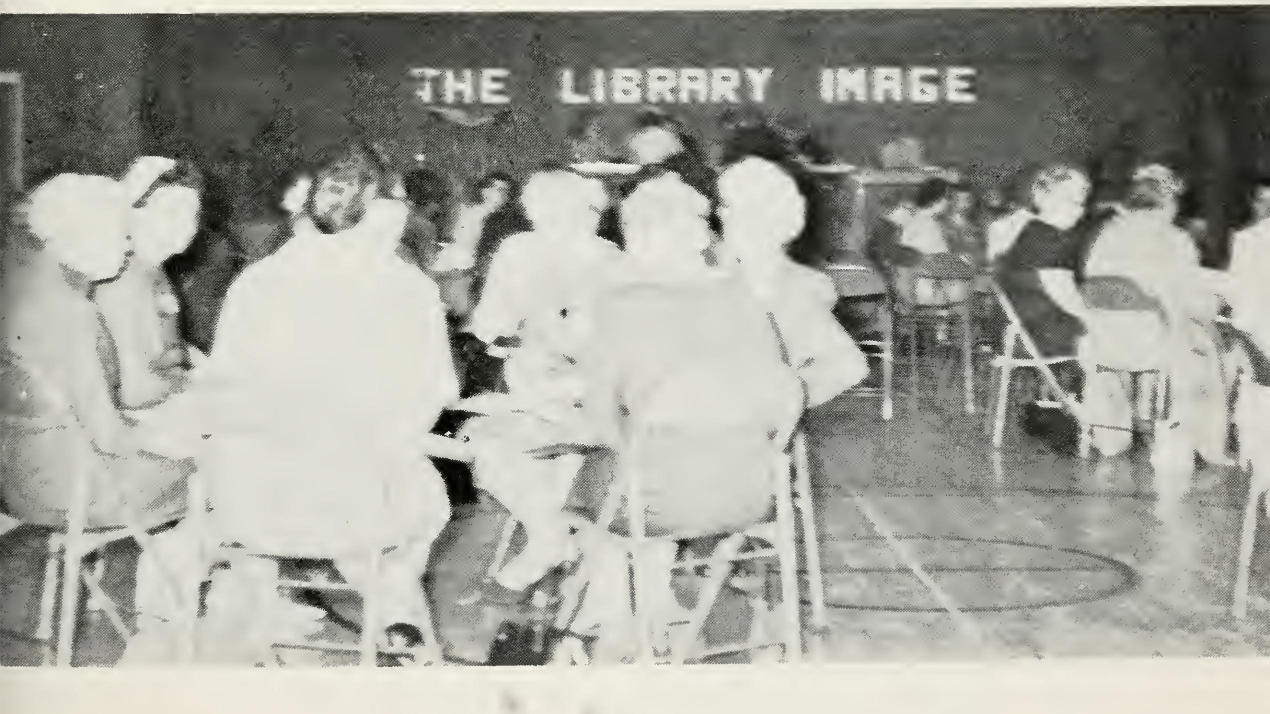
PNLA CONFERENCE

Let us all make a special effort to attend the Pacific Northwest Library Association conference in Eugene, Sept. 7-9, 1961. Arthur De Volder, President, assures us of an exceptionally fine program—one that none of us will want to miss!

MSLA Highlights



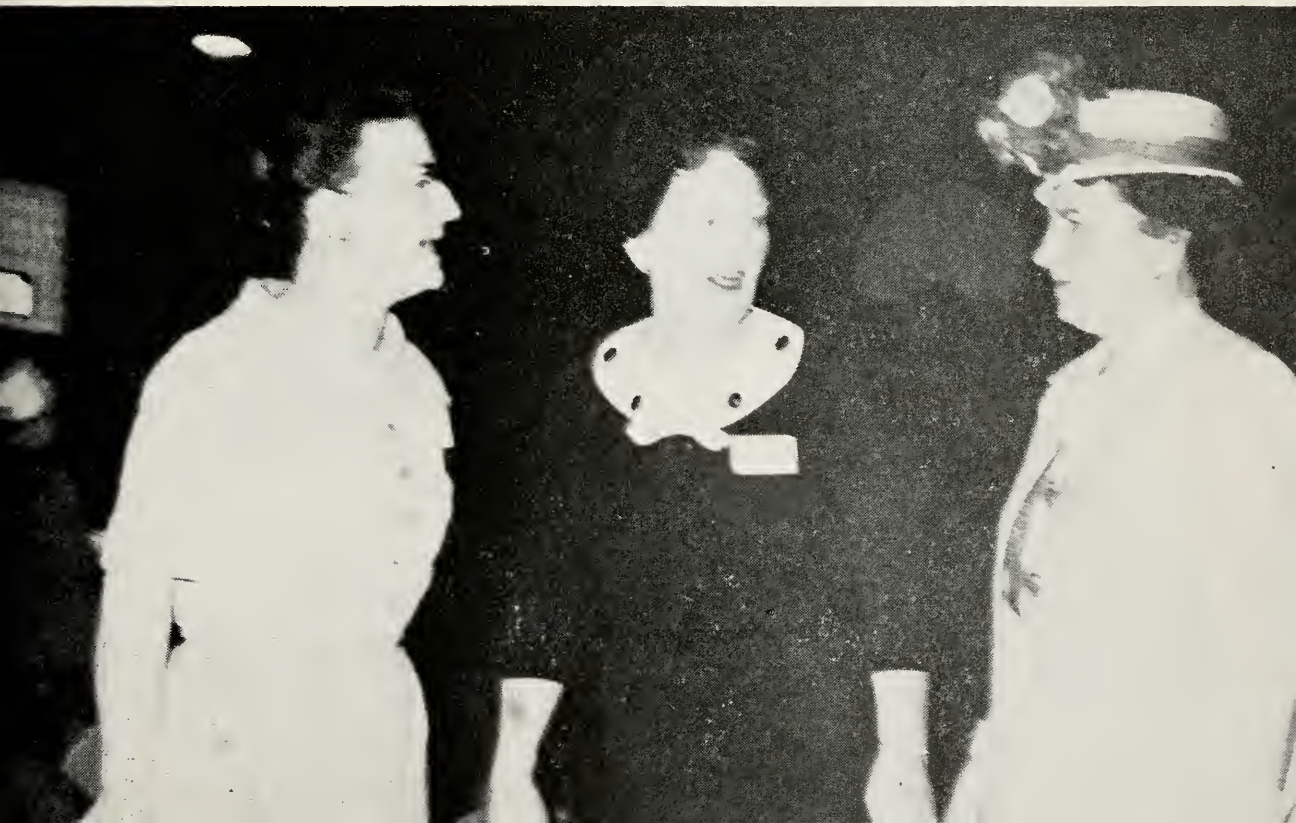
MSLA opens in Glendive, May 5 with a panel discussion on The Library Image. Above, left to right, Mrs. Barbara Houghton, Administrative Assistant, State Library Comission; Mrs. Alma Jacobs, Librarian, Great Falls Public Library; Miss Ruth Warncke, Assistant Professor, School of Library Science, Western Reserve University, director of the program; Mrs. Louis Floerchinger, Chairman, Conrad Library Board; Mrs. Clare Smith, Coordinator, Sagebrush Federation of Libraries; Miss Sara Kerr, Home Demonstration Agent, Fallon and Carter Counties; Mrs. Howard Place of Glendive, well known Montana author. Below, small groups prepare a written plan on a library interpretation program.



MSLA Highlights

Above, Friday luncheon, "Libraries and Friends in the Political Process." Left to right, Mrs. E. W. Popham, Chairman, Education Division, M.F.W.C.; Mrs. Virginia Egli, President, Glendive A.A.U.W.; Mrs. Mary Antunes, Vice-President and President-Elect, MSLA; Mrs. Ruth Longworth; Mrs. Norma Flesch, President, Montana B.P.W. Clubs; Mrs. S. A. Weeks, Legislative Chairman for MSLA also took part in the program but is not shown in the picture. Below, left, Mr. Leonard H. Langen, Attorney at Law, Glasgow, speaker for Friday's banquet and right, Mr. Patrick E. Lee, Director, Information Services and Publications, College of Great Falls, banquet speaker on Saturday night.

Above, new officers of the Association: from left to right, Mrs. Helen Anderson, Secretary; Miss Kathleen Campbell, ALA Councilor; Mrs. Clare Smith, President; Mrs. Rita Nelson, Treasurer; Mrs. Mary Antunes, Vice-President and President Elect. Below, Mrs. Smith visits with Ruth Longworth, PNLA Representative and Mrs. Helen Ewing, outgoing President of MSLA.



THE NEW BOOKMOBILE ARRIVES!

Inez Herrig, Librarian, Lincoln County Library

"Isn't this fun? Just being in the new bookmobile!" exclaimed a little girl of six with her brown eyes shining as she and her companion sat on the floor looking at picture books. This was up at the Yaak School where we were taking our new bookmobile for its first trip in our county. After four years of service from the small, dark one, this new machine was a major event with our patrons. Not that the old one was not appreciated; it served us well and we are grateful to have had it. But, this new unit with the skylight and the light color interior, much larger with many more books, was keenly anticipated and the source of delight not only for the patrons but also the staff.

That day in the Yaak community was a happy one. It was there we had initiated bookmobile service in May, 1957, made possible by purchase of a bookmobile by the State Library Commission with Library Services Act funds for us to use in the Northwest Montana Federation of Libraries. Our readers, with the teacher in the one-room log school, planned a pot-luck lunch for everyone in honor of the occasion. The teacher had made arrangements with the proprietor of the only place of business, a tavern called "The Dirty Shame, Jr." to close up and let us use his room to show films, since it had the only electricity there. The owner was very hospitable and we have a standing invitation whenever we come with films.

There were about twenty-five to see the films, including the eight children. One of the couples who came was particularly thrilled because the husband had been born in Europe and one of the films we showed was THE BLUE DANUBE with its lovely scenery along the Danube and featuring the Vienna Choir Boys singing in a park in Vienna, a place this man had visited a number of times. The other picture was MONTANA AND THE SKY, a color film showing beautiful Montana scenery and describing various aspects of Montana life.

This exciting greeting of the new bookmobile and enjoyment of the films occurred everywhere we went. In another place the older boys of the rural school served a cool drink and cookies as a treat.

Our friends and patrons on the route are most appreciative of bookmobile service and several have remarked that they don't know now how they lived before we started coming. On our bi-monthly trips we are eagerly welcomed.

The past two years, in honor of Book Week, we had taken a film with us in November but this last fall we decided to take films every trip except the one in July. By making it a regular part of our service we hoped to entice more adults as well as give the children a glimpse of real art and broader horizons. Our Public Library Cooperative Film

BOOKMOBILE
Northwest Montana Federation of Libraries
SERVING FLATHEAD and LINCOLN COUNTI

Lincoln County Commissioners welcome the new bookmobile. Left to right, Austin Fraser, Libby; Inez Herrig, James L. Sloane, Troy and R. L. Fagan, Eureka.

Service in Great Falls has a splendid collection of films and it is an opportunity we felt could not be overlooked. Of course it is a nuisance to load and unload the projector and the screen, carrying it on pillow in a box over bumpy roads, to warm it up, cool it off, etc. But the extra effort has been more than worthwhile. We think of people's lives we have touched and we are glad. The little nine-year old "wiggle-worm" boy who sat quietly fascinated while the sculptor in THE FACE OF LINCOLN made Lincoln live for him; the lady, miles from any town who sat there enthralled with Jan Peerce and Nadine Conner singing an aria each and joining in a duet; the scene in a living room where each time a family invites neighbors in to see the pictures and enjoyed Jascha Heifetz, Yehudi Menuhin, Marian Anderson and other greats—these are warm memories.

In a two-room school during the showing of TALES OF THE VIENNA WOODS in which the orchestra and its different sections are shown close up as each section plays its part, the teachers gave a lesson in musical instruments. A ballet group follows this showing of the instruments and dances the story to the music. The teacher, not wanting his farm boys to think the men sissies for dancing in that manner spoke to them about the necessity for regular physical and muscle training in order to do the dances and ended with "So they have to be strong." One of the eighth grade boys spoke up immediately, "I'll say, they have to be strong, they have to lift those durn women!" The same teacher reported on our next trip that he had noticed the girls practicing an imitation of the dancers out behind the school during recess.

(Continued on Page 15)

CENSORSHIP AND TASTE

By Joan Winsor Blos, Associate Publications Department, Bank Street College of Education

It is book night at Eastern Grammar School and the gentleman in the back row is restless. He doubts that frightening stories ever hurt anyone, thinks that children ought to be allowed to make their own choices, and wonders, in short, why all this fuss is made over books for kids.

At the outset let it be acknowledged that freedom in reading is a fine thing. However, if it has not been prepared for, it is more likely to lead to indifference and perplexity than to pleasure. It behooves parents to accept responsibility in this area just as they accept responsibility in matters relating to health, dress, and politeness.

With regard to books the parental diligence required to find the volumes that will illumine, instruct, or regale is inversely proportional to the age of the child. For the youngest children are the most impressionable, the most susceptible, and the most readily confused. The more children know and have experienced the less likely they are to be distressed or misled by books of poor quality. (Older children, like grown-ups, can read a certain amount of trash with impunity. And do.)

The often observed fascination of young children with "ghastly pictures and horrible passages" is sometimes cited as evidence that this is what they want. Be that as it may, need and want—or can make use of—are quite different matters. It may be that the fascination represents attempted mastery of an initially overwhelming stimulus. Perhaps the wanting denies the fear. However plausible, such prima facie psycho-dynamics do not provide sufficient basis for generalization. A far simpler reason for rejecting juveniles that shock in favor of those that strengthen is that children need strength and can do without artificial, adult-imposed excitement. It might be added that children also need knowledge and clarity of thought; breadth of imagination, human sensitivity, and a fine sense of humor. Books, like other forms of childhood experience, can contribute to the child's steady acquisition of these assets and attributes, and should be given accordingly.

When it comes to books, the grown-up exerts influence by what he withholds as well as what he offers. This is most directly demonstrated in the case of the pre-reader, who simply cannot "have" a book that an adult refuses to read aloud. (Although it is sometimes difficult, it

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Reprinted by permission of the Saturday Review, March 25, 1961 issue, p. 28.
Picture shows Peg Gadbow's Laurie, deep in a favorite book.

is always possible to maintain this prerogative.) The complementary obligation is to offer books that are consistently enjoyable and interesting. The adult who is successful here is, not at all incidentally, laying the groundwork for the good taste in reading that will be the parent's best ally after the child is on his own. When that time comes, parents—and teachers and librarians—know that normal children may be seduced by the easy drama of comics, books with TV tie-ins, and the less-than-literary series books. But the adults can relax a bit now. From their own experience they know that children will find for themselves that the fullest enjoyment is found in the best books, and they realize that works of dubious merit are, like candy, to be limited rather than ruled out.

Now there are some people who say that what a child reads is his business. However, children's books are really Big Business; and passing judgment on children's books is not so much restriction of the child's world as a doublecheck on the work of adults. Every book, at every stage of its development, represents the literary skill and/or commercial acumen of some grown-up. Books do not get into bookstores or libraries by chance. They should not get out of them by chance either. The good bookseller or librarian will respect and appreciate the patron who seriously undertakes the process of making an individualized choice.

The gentleman in the back row has his hand up again. He wants to know if anybody sincerely believes that simple guidance of children's reading will produce a generation of high-minded, well-adjusted citizens endowed besides with impeccable literary taste. No, nobody thinks that. But there are many who feel about books as they do about music and school and all other experiences through which children grow and find pleasure. They believe it is up to the responsible adult to offer, when he can, the useful, the true, and the enjoyable.

* * * *

The innocence and completeness with which the child's spirit is rendered up to the book, its utter absorption and forgetfulness always move me deeply. A child does not read to criticize and compare, but just in the unsullied joy of finding itself in a new world. Behind every such child is the heart and brain of some teacher, parent or librarian that makes the book possible. —Christopher Morley

Montana Libraries and Li

As in so many areas in Montana, the Stillwater County Library owes its e
of the Women's Club. The Columbus Woman's Club during the First World W
natures to a petition but action was delayed by the County Commissioners bec
wise to undertake this new project in wartime. A generous donation from Mrs. I
citizens of the county were the nucleus of the library which was housed in the Li
and circulated through volunteer help. Service was improved when Mr. Bert Ar
to supervise the library and so the books were moved to the second floor of
building. Several women acted as volunteer librarians during certain afternoo
assuming the duties when they were not present.

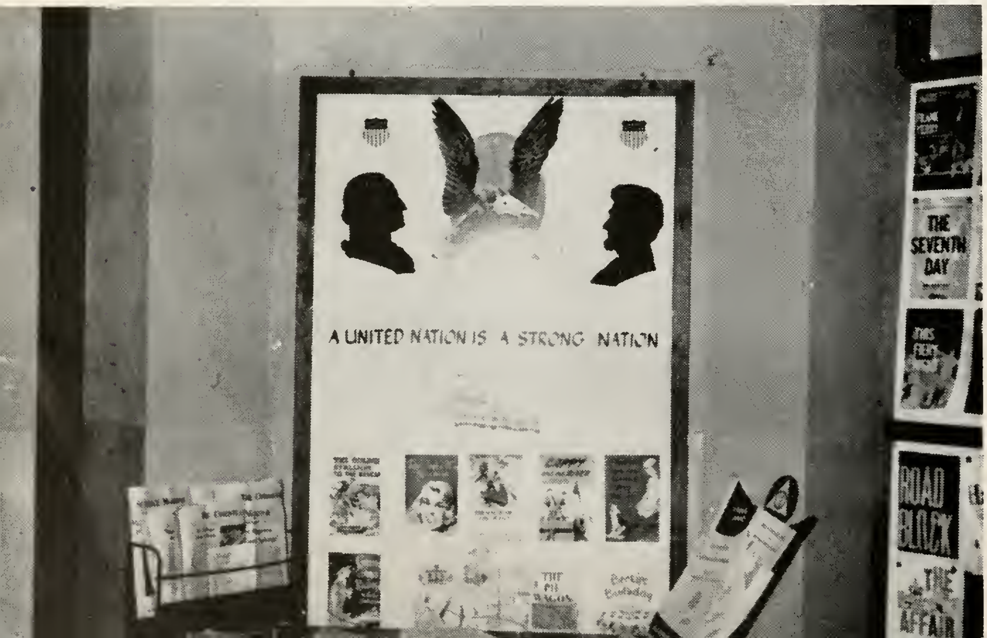
The first library board was organized with Mrs. Robert Line as chairman a
retary-Treasurer, Mrs. George Cardoza and Mrs. B. E. Berg board members.

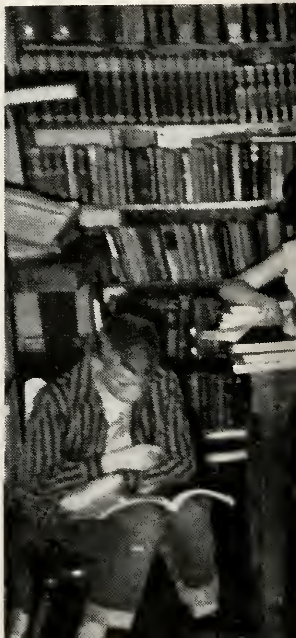
From 1924-1928 there was a great community interest and many generous d
cials, card parties, teas and other forms of entertainment were given for the be
able mention should be given to the following people who were most active in
L. M. Line, Mrs. George Cardoza, Mrs. Robert Line, Mrs. B. C. Berg, Bert Annin, A
Dr. Mable Payne, Mrs. Karl Anderson, Mrs. John Steinman and many others.

During the summer of 1928 the idea of a tax supported county library was
Club and brought before County Commissioners Henry Keating, C. F. Rothwell
levy was voted by this Board and quarters were provided in the Court House
nated all books and money on hand to the new county library which was le
Miss Elizabeth McCoy was the first librarian and served from 1928-1929. She w
1929-34, Lucille Herean 1934-39, Zoe Baur 1939-44, Irene Griffith 1944-46, Virginia
1950-51. These librarians have been succeeded by Helen Prichard, who with h
carrying on the fine tradition of service in this successful library.

Library history was made in November 1947 while Virginia Walton was libr
Cees presented a bookmobile to the library. This library on wheels was the fir

(Continued on Next Page)





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established July 1, 1928.
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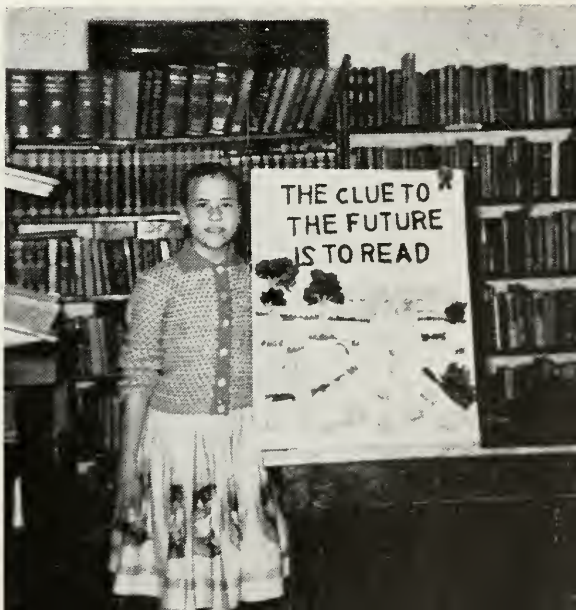
on 1946-50, Jane Wilkins
sistant, Georgia Peck, is

when the Columbus Jay-
ne state. True, it was a

Above: Columbus Jay-Ceens sponsor a tea for NLW; at right, Mrs. Helen Prichard, Librarian; below, left, a February bulletin board display; students visit the library at the end of the school day; Nancy McBride, winner of the local poster contest. Nancy is in the 5th grade.



MONTANA LIBRARIES AND LIBRARIANS—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

second hand remodeled school bus, but well supplied with compact compartments so that books were easily available to the nine deposit stations and all the rural schools in the county. After ten years of service it was discontinued, due to the fact that the machine was no longer in condition to operate. Funds were not available for its maintenance and repair nor was a new machine provided at that time. Substations are conveniently located at Molt, Rapelje, Reedpoint, Fishtail, Park City and Absarokee and Mrs. Prichard does an excellent job of serving them. Her public relations program is exceptional and the entire county participates in the observances of national holidays, Book Week, and most especially National Library Week. During the past year Mrs. Prichard offers commendable evidence of the interest in books and reading in Stillwater County. 49,009 books and magazines were circulated to residents of all ages, 153 new borrowers were enrolled, and 340 Reading Club certificates were issued to successful participants in the Reading program. Stillwater County can be justly proud of Librarian Helen Prichard, and the fine record of achievement the library has, present and past.

MRS. EMMA VEACH,
Friend of the Library

* * * *

A Library Is A Library Is A Library

Fresh as we are from a stirring three day workshop with Ruth Warncke on Library Interpretation and The Library Image, we found Dr. Lawrence Clark Powell's comments in "A Passion for Books" especially pertinent. He says: "It is proper to confer about the future of 'the book,' even to ask is the book obsolete, but when library school prospectuses are issued which run to thousands of words without once mentioning the word **book,** then the bounds of propriety have been exceeded. The appeal is to would-be housekeepers, analysts, probers, and planners, to un-social scientists who can be led to literature but not made to read and who long to de-emphasize books, mechanize the library, and change its name to 'materials center,' a term more properly applied by anatomists to the dissecting room. We have documentalists, communications clerks, and media men who blank out when they hear the words, library, librarian, book, and reading." Later he says: "My procedure each Monday and Wednesday, from 10:00 to 10:50 A.M., was to open the class with a short reading from a book or a periodical aimed to reiterate my belief that books are basic and that it is wicked to call a library a 'materials center'."

GRETCHEN KNIEF SCHENK

We are most fortunate in having Gretchen to return to Montana this summer to conduct a workshop at Montana State University. The dates are Jully 17-28 and she is calling the institute, "Extending Library Service." Interest is high and the hope is that attendance will be excellent. Requests for information have been received from the entire Northwest as well as Canada, according to Geneva Penland, Assistant Professor of Library Education at MSU. Alma Jacobs, Librarian of the Great Falls Public Library and Coordinator for extension services out of that library will ably assist Mrs. Schenk and Mrs. Penland. This team will offer an experience that none of us will want to miss.

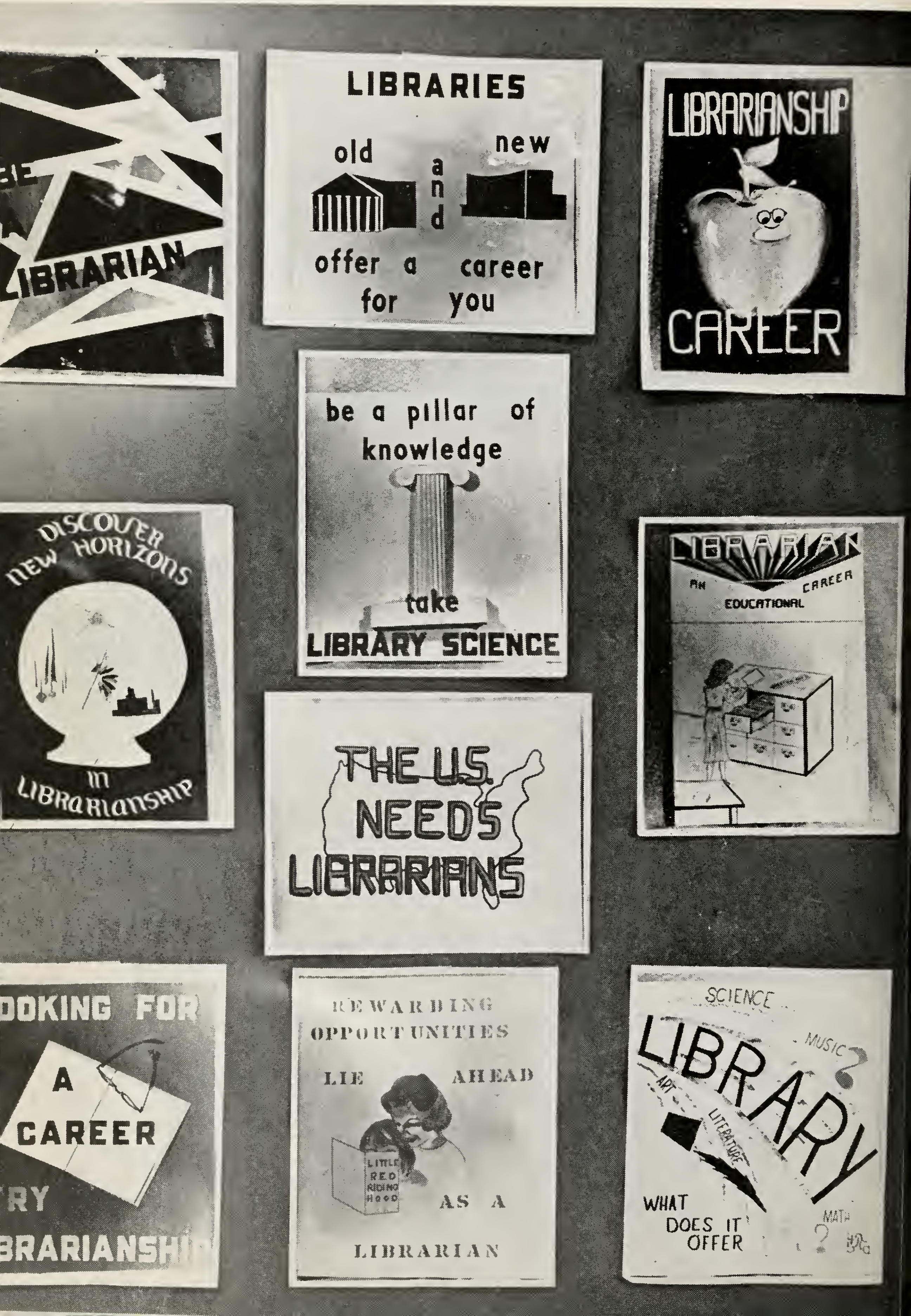
The Montana State Library Association is giving four scholarships for the workshop and Clare Smith, President, tells us that many applications are on hand. Besides the stimulating two weeks under the fine leadership of Gretchen Schenk, who is nationally acclaimed as the final authority where library extension is concerned, recreation will be provided with a delightful trip to Glacier Park on the weekend of July 15th.

* * * *

THE NEW BOOKMOBILE ARRIVES— (Continued from Page 9)

Of course, books are our main business and we give out thousands of them and fill many special requests but we feel that as librarians we must not neglect the many fine additional materials at hand that can help to lift the cultural level of our people. Unless we take advantage of what is available and actively pursue ways and means of bringing people and library materials together we are not assuming full responsibility for our opportunities as librarians.

NLW Recruitment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LIBRARIAN
LIBRARIES
old and new
offer a career for you
LIBRARIANSHIP
CAREER
be a pillar of knowledge
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LIBRARY SCIENCE
DISCOVER NEW HORIZONS
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WHAT DOES IT OFFER
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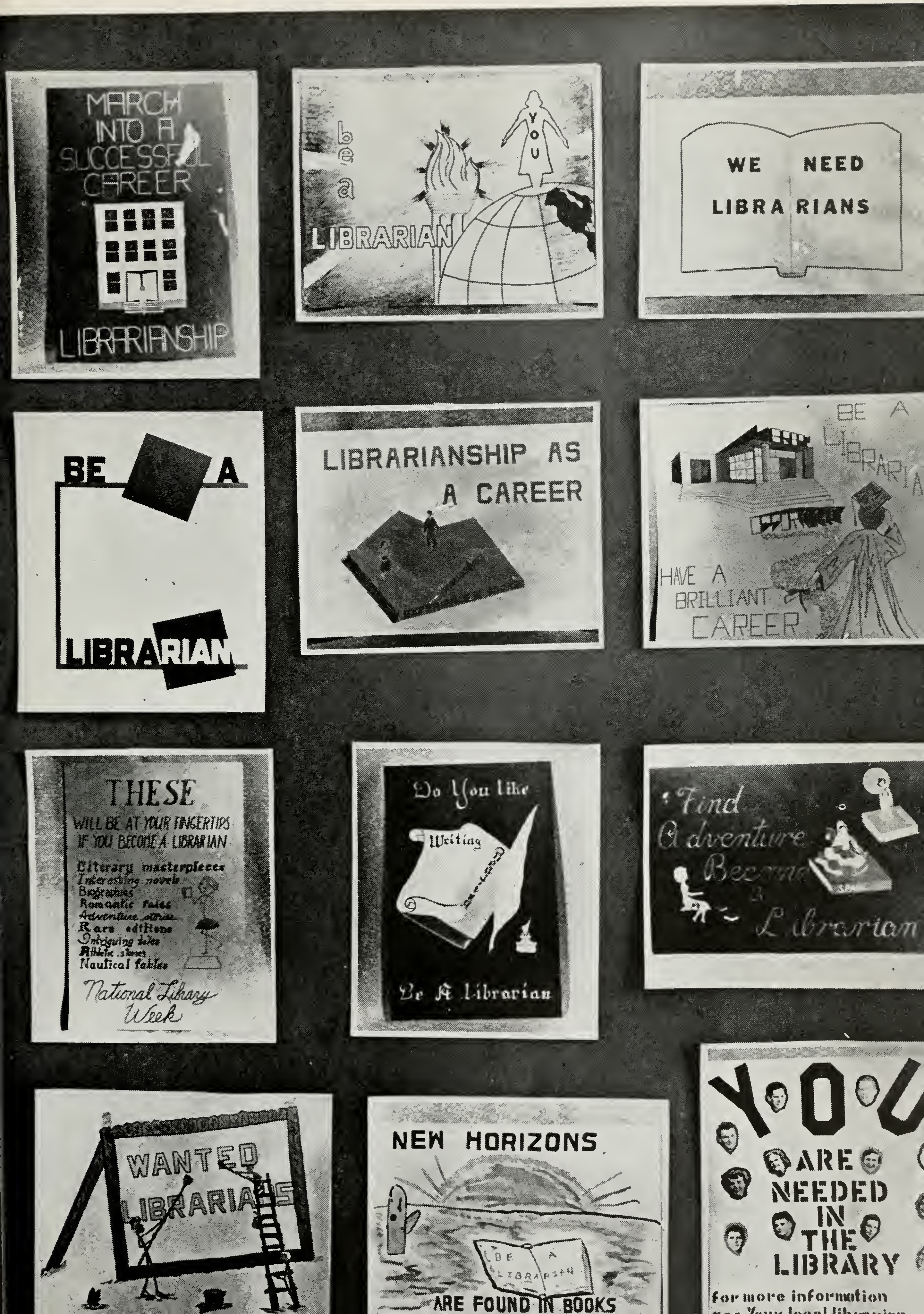
Poster Contest


MARCH INTO A SUCCESSFUL CAREER
LIBRARIANSHIP
be a LIBRARIAN
YOU
WE NEED LIBRARIANS
BE A LIBRARIAN
LIBRARIANSHIP AS A CAREER
BE A LIBRARIAN
HAVE A BRILLIANT CAREER
THESE WILL BE AT YOUR FINGERTIPS IF YOU BECOME A LIBRARIAN
Literary masterpieces
Interesting novels
Biographies
Romantic tales
Adventure stories
Rare editions
Intriguing tales
Athletic stories
Nautical fables
National Library Week
Do You like Writing
Be A Librarian
Find Adventure Become A Librarian
WANTED LIBRARIANS
NEW HORIZONS
BE A LIBRARIAN
ARE FOUND IN BOOKS
YOU ARE NEEDED IN THE LIBRARY
for more information

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK, 1961

By Peg Gadbow, Executive Director

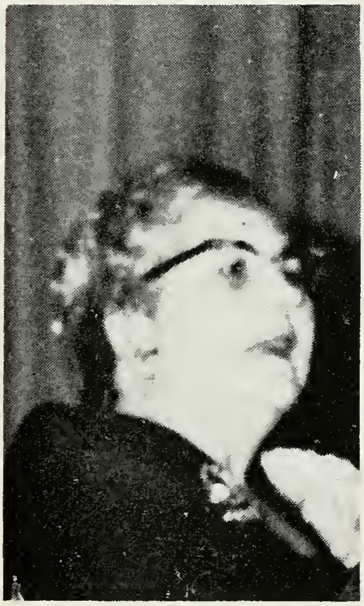
A variety of imaginative and profitable activities in very nearly every community made National Library Week a tremendous success in Montana. From the time of the proclamation by Governor Donald G. Nutter until the evening of Saturday, April 22, libraries were the center of interest in every area, as friends, trustees and librarians participated to the fullest extent.

The Week opened with an all-out celebration on April 15 when the Conrad Public Library received the Dorothy Canfield Fisher Award of $1,000. (Pictures on opposite page by D. A. Bartsch, Great Falls Tribune.) Parents, teachers, school administrators, students—Montanans in every area, attended teas, open houses, story hours, puppet shows, luncheons, banquets, business men's coffee hours and a hundred other events. A record crowd watched the first parade in Florence-Carleton history as the student librarians marched. (See cover pictures.) Montana authors making guest appearances in several local libraries drew enthusiastic and admiring audiences. The members of Montana clubs and associations planned and executed exciting activities in many communities and have already offered their assistance with next year's program. Response to the statewide contests was overwhelming; press, radio and TV cooperation the best.

251 people served on local committees of the 44 libraries reporting. Many others reported that local organizations acted as the citizens committee in assisting the librarian with the Week's program. Library friends everywhere helped with local contests, purchasing and placing of directional signs, style show—all proceeds to library—displays and window decorations, book reviews and library talks, travelogues, workshops, floral arrangements and corsages, letters, invitations, reading badges, refreshments, arranging visits and transportation to library events, special programs within clubs and schools, money raising projects, ceremonies and tributes to librarians, improvement projects on library grounds and also with generous donations earmarked for new books, improved services, new building.

Twenty-two towns now have directional signs leading to the library. Seventeen report that their library will soon be listed in the telephone directory under "library".

The value of the Week is proven in the overwhelming show of citizen interest and participation. Libraries have grown in stature because every locale has made the all out effort to point up the importance of books and reading. This is the first big step toward library improvement, for we know that each library can be just as good as the people in the community want it to be.



Anaconda has its first Story Hour during NLW—the first of many since it proved to be immensely popular. Mrs. Vonnie Eastham of Chico, California and Mrs. William A. Brolin told the stories.

* * * *

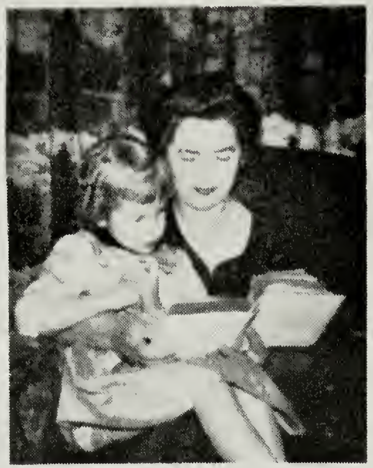
Preceding page, at top, Thelma Lovchik, Conrad Librarian and Mable Engelter, Librarian at Whitefish, confer at the Dorothy Canfield Fisher Award celebration. Mable was the lucky winner last year. Below, right, Dorothy Floerchinger, Chairman of the Conrad Library Board presides; Tom Jermin and Ruth Longworth enjoy the refreshments. Below, left to right, Mr. Ray Barth, representing Robert Arnot, Mayor; Reverend James Bonnema; Dr. Doering, Montana State Board of Education; Merwin Moores, Librarian, Northern Montana College and Mr. William May, member of the Conrad Library Board.

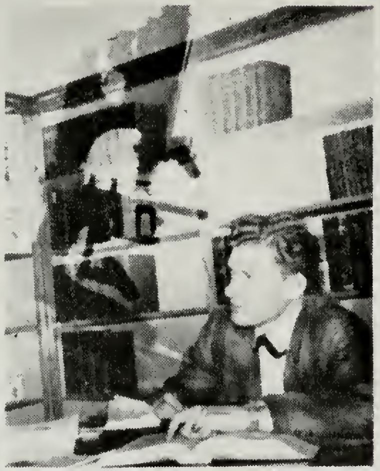
NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK IN MONTANA 1961
PHOTO CONTEST WINNERS

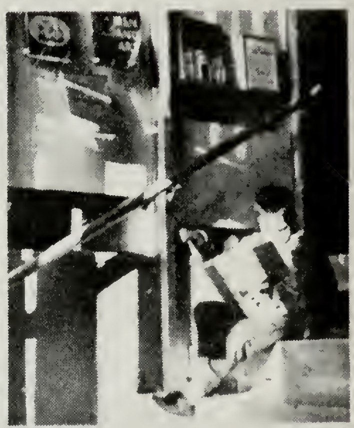
Ronald Campbell Class I
Redstone

Alice Newell Class I
Baker

Mark Flaherty Class III
Great Falls


Carol Jane Smith, Redstone FIRST PLACE in Class III


Robert Nunley Livingston GRAND PRIZE Class II


Frank Planer [illegible]

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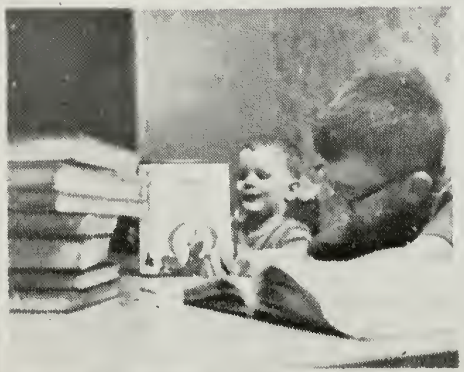
Grace Wagner [illegible] Class I

Jesse Hubb Class
Great Falls


[illegible] Rickey Great Falls Class I

Murray E McNicol, Great Falls Class I

LeRoy L. Mance Cascade Class I

Tammy [illegible] Class III
Bozeman

John & Logan
Anaconda

[illegible]

John Hebert, Manhattan Class II

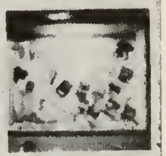
Charlotta Krein Class II

Diana Rae Tonge Class II
Neilsone

Glen Bolster [illegible]
Anaconda

John Lunwald Class III
Great Falls

Mary Jane Bantz Class III
[illegible]


Richard Tinker
Anaconda

LOCAL NLW COMMITTEES

ANACONDA—HEARST FREE LIBRARY

Mrs. W. E. Long, Chairman
Mr. Leo V. Kelly, Publicity
Mrs. W. C. Wallace
Mrs. J. J. Dougherty
Mrs. Mary Johnson
Mr. J. Hollis McCrea
Mr. W. W. Mehrens
Mrs. W. A. Brolin
Mrs. K. F. Marchion
Mrs. Catherine Swanson
Mrs. F. H. Day
Mr. J. F. Kanduch
Mrs. M. M. Maffei
Mr. J. E. Gardner
Mrs. G. A. Praast
Mr. R. A. McEwen
Mrs. F. L. Holderreed
Mrs. E. M. Storer
Mrs. M. A. Stokke
Mrs. C. A. Felt
Miss Mary Shea
Miss Mayme Barry
Mr. T. G. Fulmor
Sister Jean Marie
Miss Mary Dolan
Miss Victoria Larson
Mrs. F. J. Bissonette
Mrs. H. R. Marchion
Mrs. C. W. Giel
Mr. Laszlo Dudas
Mrs. W. F. Conroy
Sister M. Ancille
Mr. Jim Brewer
Rev. Howard Huff
Mr. M. J. Mee
Mrs. N. J. Sladich
Mrs. D. V. Jacobson
Mrs. Ruth O'Leary
Mrs. W. J. Dahood
Mr. W. A. Emanuel
Mrs. Frank Barich
Sister Angnelus
Mrs. Thomas Stergar
Mrs. Duncan MacDonald
Miss Ann McDonald
Mrs. C. A. Lemmon
Miss Ann Malloy
Mr. W. J. Needham
Rev. R. J. McCarthy
Mrs. I. C. Gnose
Miss Eleanor Ivankovich
Mrs. E. L. Kunkel, Sr.
Mrs. Jess Monk
Sister Clotildis
Mr. Carl Anderson
Mr. B. H. Goodman
Mr. William Allen
Mr. E. L. Kunkel, Jr.
Mrs. C. W. Arentzen
Mr. F. H Capps
Mrs. T. G. Fulmor
Mrs. Dick Doyle
Sister M. Constance
Mrs. George Dyas

BAKER—FALLON COUNTY LIBRARY

Mrs. J. R. Massey
Mrs. Harry Hansen
Mrs. S. A. Weeks
Mrs. H. C. Yokley
Mrs. Richard Vilhauer
Mrs. H. Schenck
Mrs. R. Schouboe

BELGRADE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Mrs. George Vans Delmander

BELT LIBRARY

Mrs. James Dawson, Chairman
Mrs. George Moy
Mrs. Lilly Sunderland
Mrs. Elbert Coleman
Mrs. Grover Abernathy
Mrs. Gena Bumgarner

BIG TIMBER LIBRARY

Mrs. A. R. Collins
Mrs. Kenneth Thompson
Mrs. Walter Dutton
Mrs. Harold Rue

BILLINGS—PARMLY BILLINGS MEMORIAL LIBRARY

Mr. and Mrs. Al Bielefeld
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Astle
Mr. and Mrs. Bernie Bertelson
Mrs. Thomas Calton
Dr. and Mrs. Theodore Chemadurane
Miss Shirley Baker
Miss Elizabeth Rowen
Rev. and Mrs. Kirk Dewey
Dr. and Mrs. Richard Nelson
Mrs. Myrtle Cooper

BOZEMAN PUBLIC LIBRARY

Mrs. George Towe, Chairman
Mrs. T. G. Haggerty
Miss Jo Sykes
Mrs. Henry Campbell
Mrs. Edwin Howard, Jr.
Mrs. Hiney Lund
Mrs. Hadleigh Marsh

BROADUS—POWDER RIVER COUNTY LIBRARY

Mrs. Marguerite Huckins, Chairman
Mr. Joe Cadlo
Mrs. Marge Collins
Mrs. Charlotte Edwards
Mrs. Velma Pemberton
Mrs. Mary Lee Wilson
Mr. Jack Jeakins

BUTTE PUBLIC LIBRARY

Mrs. Cora Paul
Miss Mollie O'Meara
Mr. John Gannon
Mr. Leonard Vainio

CASCADE BRANCH LIBRARY

Mrs. Harlan Mattson
Rev. Charles Yarbrough
Mrs. Charles Pierre
Mrs. Earl Watson
Mr. Dwight Flechsenhar

COLUMBUS—STILLWATER COUNTY LIBRARY

Mrs. Emma Veach
Mrs. Shirley DeBelly

DARBY PUBLIC LIBRARY

Mrs. Dee Shook

DODSON BRANCH LIBRARY

Mrs. Don Pope, Chairman

FORT BENTON—CHOUTEAU COUNTY FREE LIBRARY

Mrs. William Letz
Mrs. Grover Schmidt, Sr.
Mrs. Howard Meeks, Sr.
Mrs. Chester Halley
Mrs. Marvin Appleby

FROID PUBLIC LIBRARY

Mrs. Myrtle Ryerson
Mrs. Ann Lindberg
Mrs. Irene Ryder
Mrs. Rosa Jensen
Mrs. Phillis McNeil

GLASGOW—CARNEGIE CITY-COUNTY LIBRARY

Leonard H. Langen
Warren E. Watson
Mrs. H. C. Scharnweber
Mrs. Gordon White
Mrs. Kenneth Haglund, Chairman
Mrs. Gordon Bennett
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Mrs. Reuben Sinclair
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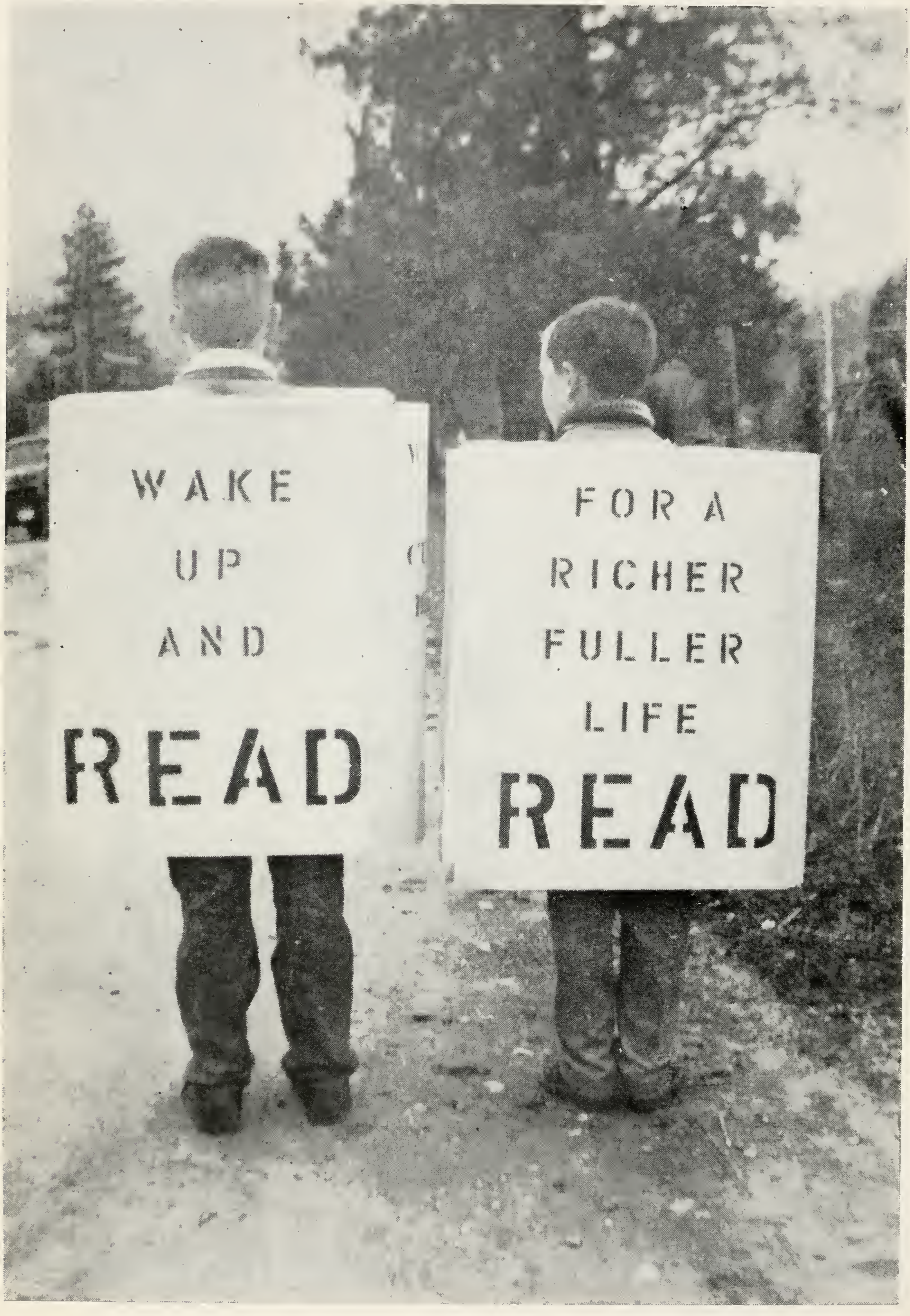
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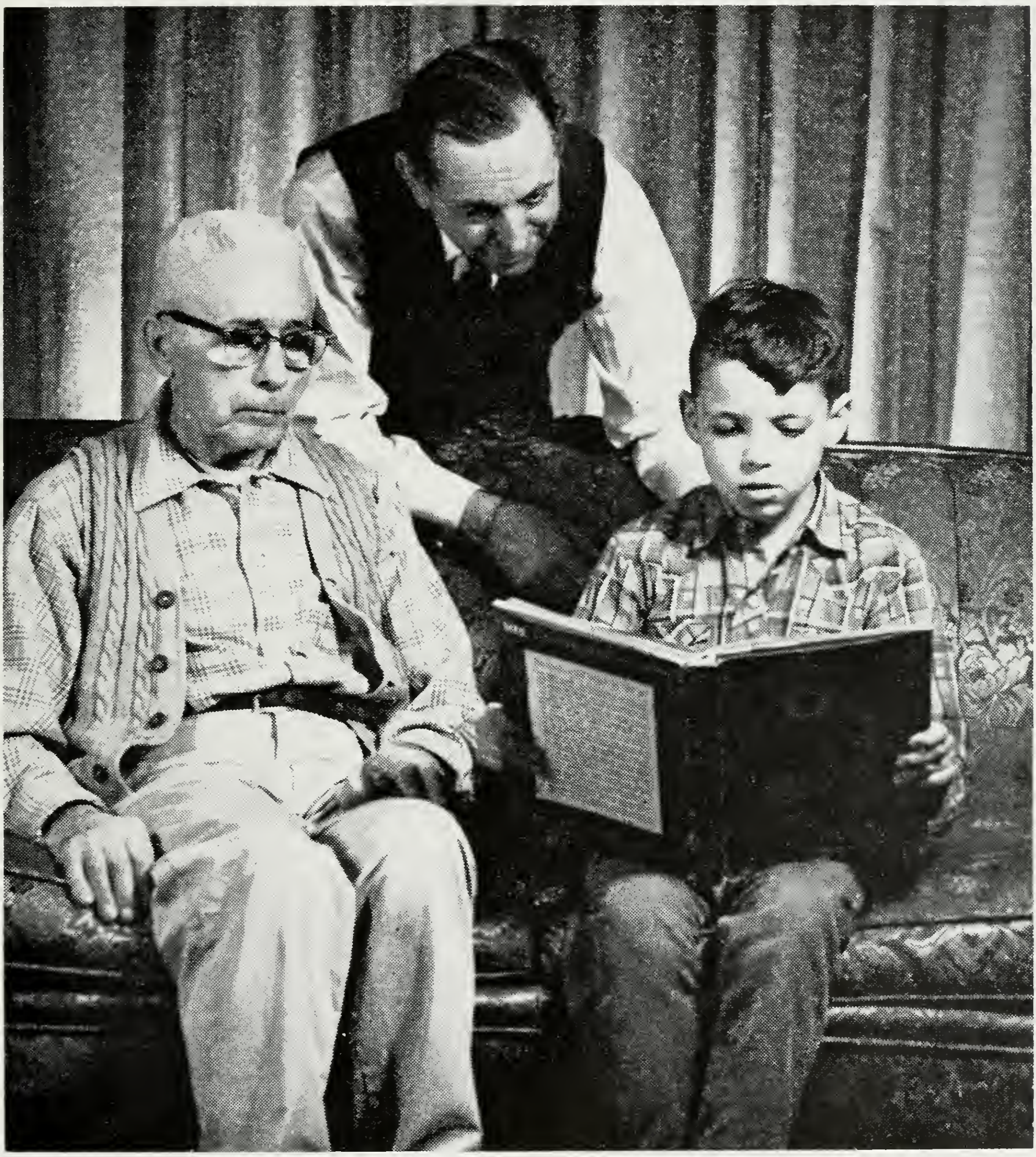
Montana Libraries

Vol. XV OCTOBER, 1961 No. 1



Reading Is Lifelong

In This Issue . . .

Page

President's Message 3

Home Demonstration Council 4

William B. Ready Receives Award 5

MSLA Honor Roll 5

Dates to Remember 5

Miss Campbell Elected 6

School Library Division Receives Grant 6

Gretchen Schenk's Workshop 8

John Cotton Dana Award 10

Scholarships and National Library Week 11

Montana Libraries and Librarians 12

Education for Civic Responsibility 14

Free Material for You 19

New Books for Children 22

National Library Week Chairman 24

Cover Picture . . . Jesse Rudd, aged 8, Great Falls, took this picture of three generations of readers for NLW 1961 Photo Contest.

* * * * *

State Library Commission:

Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman
Mrs. Helen Ewing
Mrs. Joe C. King, III
Mrs. J. B. Mast
Miss Harriet Miller

Montana Libraries is issued quarterly by the State Library Commission, South Avenue and Middlesex, Missoula, Montana. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Librarian.

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

It is a real pleasure to have this opportunity to extend my personal greetings to all of you and especially to all new members of our State Association.

We have been impressed with the accomplishments of the School Library Division. Their efforts in presenting and interpreting the "Standards for School Library Programs" have received special recognition from the American Library Association. There is no dividing line in librarianship, whether school, public or special. Our common goal is to bring books and people together. It is good to feel a closer relationship between school and public librarians.

The same is true of Trustees and Friends of Libraries. As Mrs. R. D. Warden, Chairman of the Trustees and Friends, says, "One of our first and biggest responsibilities is to interpret services that our libraries have to offer and to stimulate community interest in their use." The mutual challenge of interpreting the "Library Image" can be achieved by our united efforts. We know that our new Division of Trustees and Friends will provide the spark and energy.

Mrs. Rita Nelson, our new State Treasurer, is hoping that trustees will be on the membership roll 100 per cent and that with many new Friends we can have the best membership ever. Rita has been busy sending notices for new and renewed memberships. Are you a member of the Montana State Library Association?

Here in Eastern Montana we were much impressed with Library Fair Exhibits. Prairie County, not a member of the Sagebrush Federation, exhibited a panorama of Bookmobile Stops with signs pointing, "To Dawson County," "Prairie County No Stops." The panorama was the work of a group of interested Friends and Home Demonstration members of the town of Fallon. The members of the Custer County Fair Board asked that the exhibit be displayed at the Eastern Montana Fair in Miles City. Home Demonstration Clubs of Fallon County provided the miniature bookmobile. The exhibit was an attention-getter for young and old alike. Could we exchange ideas in making library services known to "Fair-goers?"

Start making your plans now to attend the annual conference in Missoula, May 4, 5, and 6. Our conference and program chairmen are already laying the groundwork. They promise us the best of everything. Let's all be there!

Clare M. Smith, President

Home Demonstration Council

By Barbara J. Houghton

At the invitation of Director Torlief Aasheim and Mrs. Louise Shunk, two members of the State Library Commission staff cooperated with Amy Wold, Family Life Specialist, in a two-session program on books and reading at the Home Demonstration Council annual meeting in Bozeman, June 15-16, 1961.

"Let's Talk About Books" was the general theme of that part of the conference in which Amy Wold, Ruth Longworth and Barbara Houghton participated. And **talk** we did, for there is nothing more stimulating or exciting than a verbal exchange of reading experiences.

Ruth Longworth opened the meeting by briefly reviewing the criteria that determine the quality of a book. She explained why some books live through the ages to bear living testimony that fine literary self-expression never dies. She emphasized, however, that "A book is a good book to you, if you enjoy it."

Our group promptly launched into a spontaneous discussion of those titles which were favorites, both old and new. Many of the ladies were from Montana areas which were the settings for novels with pioneer and frontier backgrounds. Everyone agreed that familiarity with the situations and conditions described in a book enhanced its readability for what is true is most believable. One lady recalled that she had had a similar experience to the one related in Hughie Call's **Golden Fleece,** where they extracted rocks to plant a lawn on a ranch which should have been called, "Stoneyacres." All of us were charged with enthusiasm to share and compare notes on the reading we had most enjoyed.

The second session was concerned with program planning and the use of books to illustrate and inform so that programs are meaningful and dynamic. Home Demonstrators from one county had already formulated their plans and program for the coming year to do a unit on Brazil, and had obtained an assortment of books from their library covering everything from cookery to the Spanish language to South American dances.

Both sessions were most pleasant and exhilarating for what can be more delightful to librarians than an opportunity to talk about their pet topic—books? One of the results of this conference was that Amy Wold was enticed into attending the summer workshop on "Extending Library Services" at MSU where she ably demonstrated to her classmates her capacity to inspire her clubs to promote books and reading.

ETTE UNIVERSIT
EMORIAL LIBRA

William B. Ready Receives Award

Montana friends who had the good fortune to hear Mr. Ready when he was banquet speaker for the Montana State Library Association in Great Falls in May, 1960, will welcome the news that Mr. Ready, director of Marquette University libraries in Milwaukee has been highly honored. He was awarded the Clarence Day award of $1,000 at the annual meeting of the American Library Association. He was cited for "his enthusiasm for books, expressed in numerous novels, articles and speeches, and for being a creative literary artist."

MSLA HONOR ROLL

Rita Nelson, Treasurer of MSLA, invites every library to be on the honor roll, with 100 per cent membership of the staff and trustees of each library. She has sent out reminders to all of the librarians, urging that the trustees be enrolled as a group, with dues paid through the budget, from the item for trustee and staff education and membership. She has also sent out hundreds of letters to interested friends, inviting them to renew or to join now the new Division of Trustees and Friends of MSLA.

Through a strong state association, we can grow and progress to a glorious future for libraries in Montana. May we add our voice to Rita's and say, "Join now!" And do encourage as many people in your community to join as you possibly can!

Dates to Remember

American Education Week	November 5-11, 1961
Book Week	November 12-18, 1961
National Library Week	April 8-14, 1962
MSLA, Missoula	May 4-6, 1962

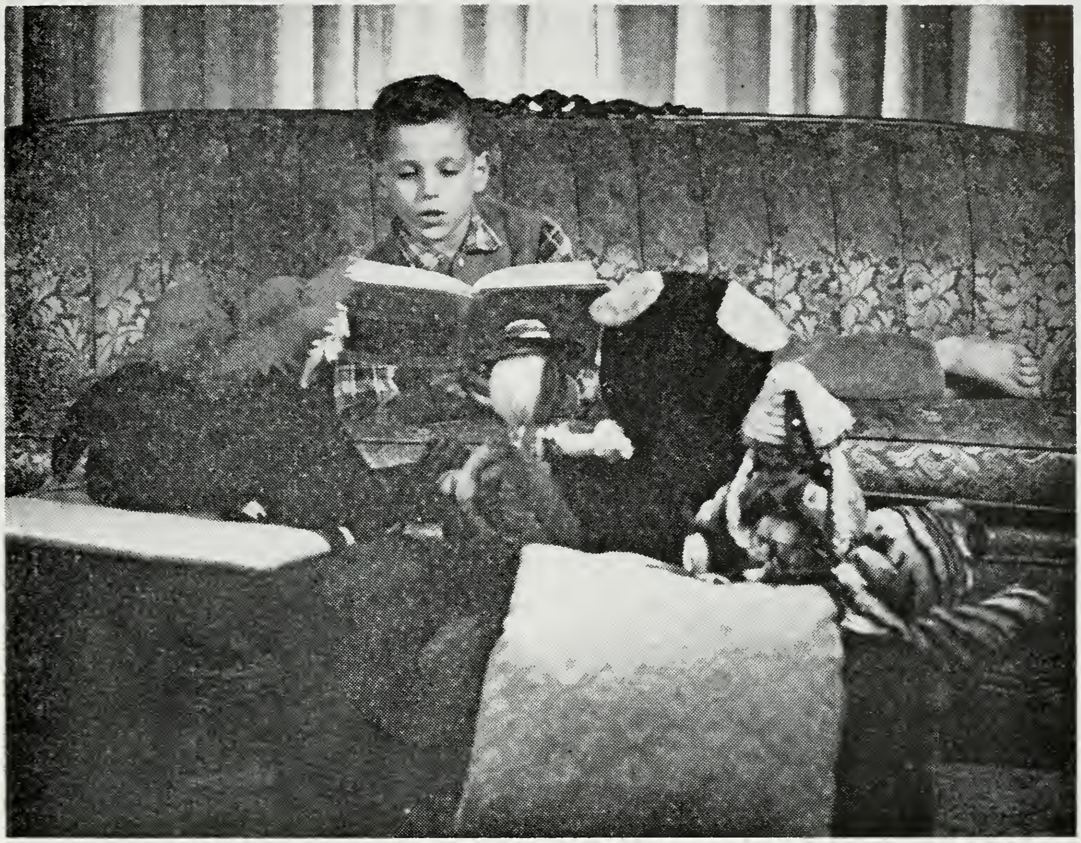
Miss Campbell Elected

Miss Kathleen Campbell, Librarian of Montana State University and Chairman of the State Library Commission has been elected Chairman of the Library Education Division of the Pacific Northwest Library Association. At the recent meeting of the Association in Eugene, Miss Campbell was also elected for a second term to the Board of the Pacific Northwest Bibliographic Center.

School Library Division Receives Grant

Montana is favored again by the American Association of School Librarians! Mary Frances Kennon, Project Director of the School Library Development Project, sent word, July 1, to Letitia Johnson, Montana's AASL representative, that a $500 grant would be forthcoming. Application was made following the Montana Association of School Librarian's meeting at Glendive, May 6. Funds were received in September by Mrs. Jane Burley, MASL Treasurer, and will be spent on a survey of school library resources in the state, a state-wide meeting of lay leaders, school administrators and librarians to consider improving the educational opportunities for Montana's children through the school libraries. A long-range suggested program for achieving the AASL STANDARDS FOR SCHOOL LIBRARY PROGRAMS must be presented by MASL by June 1, 1962.

According to the last word received, Montana was one of fourteen states to receive a grant. We were one of the nine states chosen to be pilot states when the STANDARDS were published in 1960. That year they furnished the speaker, free publicity, and materials for our state convention. This year, in addition to the $500 grant, we are to be favored by the appearance of Miss Leila Doyle, Assistant Director, SLDP, at the Library Section, State MEA Convention in Billings, October 27. Both Miss Kennon and Miss Doyle are willing to come to our state for special meetings. Materials may be requested from them through the state representative, Letitia Johnson, Missoula County High School, Missoula.



"Suppose there were not books!
No Books to read in cozy nooks!
No books to fill the hungry mind
And teach the art of being kind.
No books to while an hour away
To link today with yesterday
No books to charm us for a while
To bring a tear or lure a smile.
But there are books, praise God above!
If we have books and we have love
We can dispense with other things
'Tis books, not crowns, that make men kings."

—I. B. Roberts

(Picture taken by Jcel Rudd, Age 10, Great Falls. NLW 1961 Photo Contest.)

GRETCHEN SCHENK'S WORKSHOP

The workshop conducted by Gretchen Schenk on the Montana State University campus last July was all that we hoped it would be. Gretchen and Alma Jacobs sent everyone home stimulated and inspired, full of plans for improving their library situation and with a lot of good practical advice on how the services in their particular library can be extended. We were pleased to have good representation from the public libraries in Montana. Most of the librarians from the federations were present and not only spent full days in the workshop sessions but conferred far into the night with Gretchen, Alma Jacobs and Ruth Longworth.

The two weeks was a time of application and study but sprinkled with time for pleasure too. Geneva Penland, Assistant Professor of Education at MSU who had charge of the schedule, arranged a most pleasant weekend in Glacier Park. Then on the final Thursday, everyone enjoyed a smorgasbord lunch, at which the members of the workshop provided the program. Each of the visitors from the many states presented clever and entertaining skits; the Montana members sang in close harmony, assisted by Inez Herrig at the piano, and Mr. C. L. Burnett, Superintendent of the Flaxville Public Schools, paid his tribute in the following delightful original poem:

"AN OPEN-DOOR TO LEARNING"

There gathered in the learned halls of this respected school,
'Midst a beauteous, peaceful setting where decorum is the rule,

GRETCHEN SCHENK'S WORKSHOP

(Continued from Preceding Page)

A learned group of people from places far and near;
And they came to teach each other as they assembled here.
From north, and south, and east, and west, they came with open mind,
To give unstintingly of self, to others of their kind.
From the highest U. S. city, and the great Pacific span,
From the plains of the Dakotas, and Carolina land;
From our initial state of Delaware, along our eastern banks,
To the newest one, Hawaii, most welcome to our ranks;
They came to us from Canada, our neighbor to the north;
New Jersey, and Wisconsin, too, with all their native worth.
And gathered with the products of our resourceful state,
To formulate the ways and means to open up the gate
To learning, for the young and old, in every walk of life—
Of every race, of every creed, within this world of strife.
And guiding them along the way, with enthusiastic zest,
Was a group of vitally devout professionals—the best.
There was pert, vivacious Penland, with her briefcase and her notes,
And smiling, twinkling Longworth, optimistic in her hopes;
Enthusiastic Inez, too, was there to help explore,
And kind, devoted Gretchen, with her wealth of ken and lore;
There was understanding Alma—sincere, ambitious, too;
And Amy Wold, and Tish, and Clare, to mention just a few.
There was semi-optic Margaret (so the story goes)
An accomplished second-story gal, but then, who really knows?
And to help enthuse us further in this dire library game,
Came Marian Place, to us Dale White, of literary fame.
And Dr. Browder helped us, too, to understand, and live,
By giving us the social trends which we must reckon with.
And so we came, and labored, and burned the midnight oil,
And hope we've left a worthwhile bit—the product of our toil;
And I breathe an effervescent prayer, that somehow, in the end,
You'll feel a heartening warmth for your administrative friend.

John Cotton Dana Award

Two important changes have been made in the rules for the annual John Cotton Dana Publicity Awards Contest, it is announced by the **Wilson Library Bulletin**, and the American Library Association's Public Relations Section (Library Administration Division), who jointly sponsor the awards.

In future, entries from public libraries will be grouped for judging according to size of population, as usual, but further categorization into "municipal" or "county or regional" libraries has been abandoned. The division was made in the past on the grounds that county and regional libraries were in general not so well financed or developed as municipal libraries, and needed special consideration from the John Cotton Dana judges. This generalization is no longer valid.

Other categories remain unchanged, as follows: school libraries, college and university libraries, service libraries (divided by type of service), miscellaneous (special libraries, state libraries, library associations, etc.)

Secondly, an attempt has been made to clarify rules governing the nature of publicity activity which will be considered for the awards. The rules have specified that scrapbooks submitted must reflect an entire year's work in publicity. A new rule enlarges that specification to include scrapbooks reflecting special publicity projects, even if they occupied less than a year. Examples would be bond drives, salary campaigns, etc.

The new rules are available from John Cotton Dana Publicity Awards Contest, c/o **Wilson Library Bulletin**, 950 University Avenue, New York 52, N. Y.

* * * * *

"Consider what you have in the smallest chosen library. A company of the wisest and wittiest men that could be picked out of all civil countries, in a thousand years, have set in best order the results of their learning and wisdom. The men themselves were hid and inaccessible, solitary, impatient of interrupation, fenced by etiquette; but the thought which they did not uncover to their bosom friend is here written out in transparent words to us, the strangers of another age."

—Ralph Waldo Emerson

Scholarships and National Library Week

By Lesley M. Heathcote

Back in 1954-55 when Ruth Longworth was president of the MSLA, she gave me the job of publicity chairman with the stern admonition to do something to make people aware of libraries. One of our projects was to obtain short articles on books, reading and libraries from a number of Montana writers, which we then made available to the state press. The essays were delightfully done, and over the years I have had an unsatisfied feeling about them; they were too good to be filed away and forgotten. I talked it over with Ruth last spring and we suddenly had a brain wave!

A scholarship fund is becoming ever more necessary in Montana to encourage suitable persons to obtain their library degrees, but as usual the problem of raising money has hindered us in our planning. Why not, we thought, have our series of essays printed into a booklet and sell this? The next step was the idea of adding a few more to the series. Then how would we sell them? We thought that perhaps the various libraries around the state might be willing to sell the publication during National Library Week as a part of the celebration of that event. The fact that most of the essays will be by Montana authors, several of them never before printed, and all written expressly for the MSLA should attract buyers, as should also the purpose for which this project is being carried out. Clare Smith, our president, and Alma Jacobs, our scholarship chairman, expressed their hearty approval of the idea, and so planning has gone forward.

Our optimistic Ruth thinks that 1,000 copies can easily be disposed of, and in this case they can be sold for $1.50 each, of which $1.00 will go to the scholarship fund, the rest to pay for the printing and postage. With this encouragement, we have asked several other authors for contributions, and we think we shall have an attractive and interesting publication to offer. We should also have somethink like $1,000 for our scholarship fund.

Of course, if we could sell 3,000 copies, we'd have $4,000 for the scholarship fund, but even Ruth isn't that optimistic!

We do hope the librarians approve of our plan and will push the sale of the booklet during NLW.

Montana Libraries and L

The Flathead County Library Project, presented to the County Federation ber, 1936, became the organization's major concern for the coming year. Libra time was woefully limited and there was much to be done to provide the rural county with books and good reading. Committees formed then to begin circula service, met with defeat again and again. Success did not come for a number persistence won out and the Flathead County Free Library became a reality.

Inez Ratekin, Librarian of the Lincoln County Library deserves laurels for (later Mrs. Robert Herrig and coordinator of the Northwest Federation of Libra incorporated) came in May and again in September ,1942, to answer our questic tion and instruction we needed to begin to give library services to the county

In July, 1942, the County Commissioners promised us a levy of one-half mill library which was to serve 45 rural schools, three high schools, three branch stations and the many book-hungry county patrons.

In February, 1943, the Flathead County Free Library opened to the public i Victory Shop, next to the Roxy Theatre, First Avenue East. After a short time we Building where we rented two rooms and Miss Jeanne Lewis took over as Lib

County patrons and the schools were very appreciative of the service we increased and collections were to be established in Somers, Bigfork, Columbia and Coram.

In June, 1945, Jeanne (Lewis) Sturdivant left us to become Librarian at Carn now also a member of the Northwest Federation of Libraries. Mrs. Astrid Koppar when Mrs. John Sherman was appointed Librarian. In April, 1949, we moved to Street West, expanding our floor space and increasing circulation until we ha We moved to the Eagles Building in May, 1956, and rented part of the basemen

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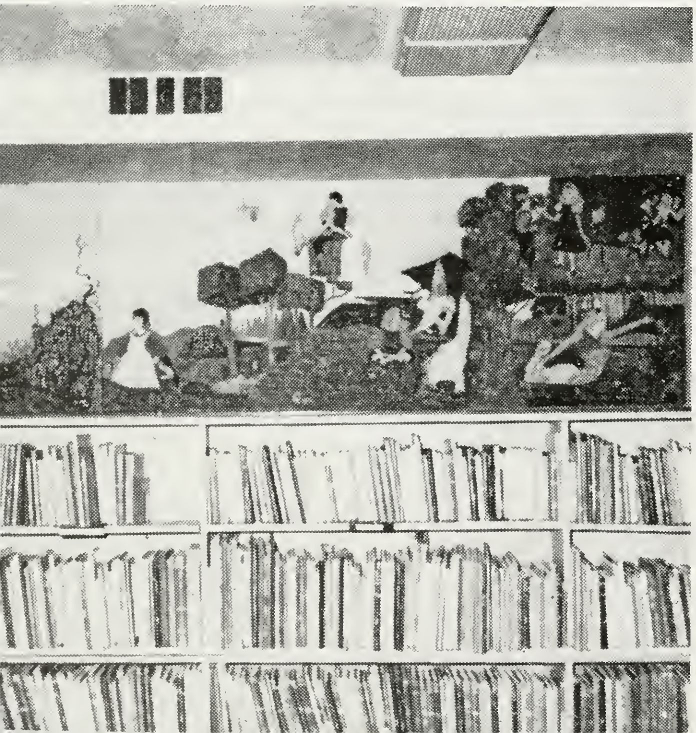

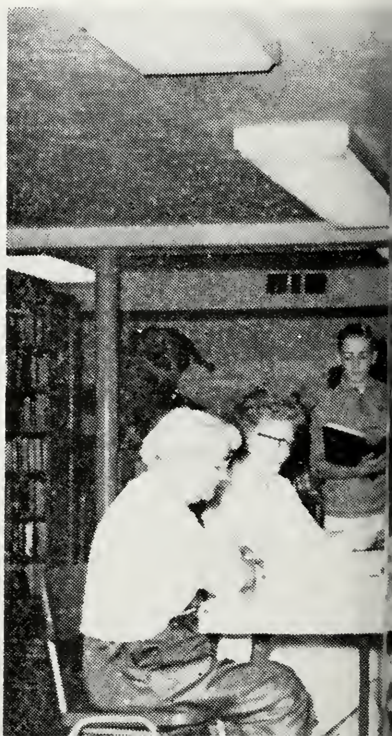

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City Library in Kalispell,
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**Above: right to left, Mildred Grawe, L
brarian and assistants Cicily Gibson an
Violet Wilcox greet patrons at the Fla
head County Free Library. Below, left t
right: colorful mural depicting many fair
tales by Gene Buck, Kalispell high scho
student; readers enjoy attractive librar
facilities; Mrs. Grawe provides books fo
all ages and interests.**

**(Pictures by Mabel Engelter, Libraria
Whitefish Public Library.)**

MONTANA LIBRARIES AND LIBRARIANS—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

We found it increasingly necessary to expand library services to meet the growing needs of the community. In 1955 the Anaconda Aluminum Company of Columbia Falls donated a building for the use of our Branch Library there. Through the efforts of civic minded people, we now have a comfortable, attractive building in Columbia Falls and circulation figures testify to the increased demands of a growing community.

With the help of federal funds provided under the terms of the Library Services Act, the Northwest Montana Federation of Libraries was formed in 1956; Flathead County Library, Carnegie City Library, Kalispell, Whitefish Public Library and the Lincoln County Library participating. A bookmobile to be shared with Lincoln County was purchased to serve rural areas and schools. The services of the bookmobile were overwhelmingly popular and coupled with increasing demands from a growing community we were soon again faced with the need for more space. We expanded by renting a larger area of the basement in the Eagles Building. More bookcases were installed and new light fixtures, table, chairs and other equipment purchased. We held Open House in November, 1960.

The Flathead County Library, which began as a very worthwhile project of the Federation of Women's Clubs now has a budget of approximately $29,000 and the number of volumes recorded is about 35,000. Circulation has increased from 16,318 in 1944 to 167,820 in 1960. Mrs. Mildred Grawe, our present Librarian succeeded Mrs. John Sherman in 1956.

Education For Civic Responsibility

Departments and Divisions of the Montana Federation of Women's Clubs are combining their efforts this year to bring the Montana clubs a series of recommended programs on education for civic responsibility. Copies of the material which the clubs received have been sent to all the libraries in the state and it is hoped that most of the organizations with the help of the library will institute many dynamic and informative programs. Highly recommended for help in good program planning is the Teacher's Reference Guide to Montana History, Government and Geography, to be printed this fall by the Montana State Department of Public Instruction. The guide has been written by Rita McDonald at the request of Miss Harriet Miller, Superintendent of Public Instruction. The State Library Commission has requested that extra copies be printed, sufficient to supply all libraries in the state,

EDUCATION FOR CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

for the Guide will be immensely valuable for research and study at all age levels. We are including the background material which was prepared at the State Library, based on the Guide.

Montana's Background of Representative Government

Daniel Webster stated that "God grants liberty only to those who love, and we are ready to guard and defend it," and Tom Paine reminded his fellow American Revolutionists that, "What we obtain too cheap, we esteem too lightly, 'tis dearness only that gives everything its value." So it is with responsible citizenship and we are advised in our program manual to know, to cherish and to live as responsible citizens.

Since 1889, Montana citizens have enjoyed both the privileges and responsibilities that are granted by the state and national constitutions. Democratic government in Montana was not something that was imposed upon the people by others. It was created by the people and for the people in response to a need for laws and administrative machinery under which all may live and work together cooperatively. The history of Montana's early mining camps is a vivid illustration of how territorial government came about in response to the needs of the people.

In the earliest phase the governmental needs of the settlers were met by temporary extra-legal institutions. Montana has at various periods been under the aegis of the territories of Washington, Idaho and Dakota, to the delight of present day stamp collectors who advertize and scour attics for old letters containing the early postal markings. Agitation for separate territorial government for Montana came about as a result of the lawlessness in the mining camps where law abiding citizens wanted effective government and realized the ineffectiveness and inadequacies of a territorial capitol miles away in Idaho or Washington. When American pioneers found themselves hampered they organized themselves in true democratic fashion. Cattlemen's associations and vigilante groups often dictated and maintained law and order. Their value was the added protection that made it possible for county officers and territorial marshalls to keep the peace. The disadvantage was that personal and private justice were subject to the caprice of the members of the group.

It was only with territorial status that Montana received effective local government by law, but even territorial status did not give the state complete self-government. It did give the political experience necessary for the privileges and responsibilities of statehood. In their political experience the settlers learned the need for smaller units of

EDUCATION FOR CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

government, the county; the need for the establishment of schools; the need for the building of roads and bridges; the need for personal regulations involving wills, marriages, and divorces.

The instinct for self-government was strong in the early western communities and they impatiently awaited the Enabling Act which lay down the regulations for admission of Montana to statehood. This Act assured that the State Constitution would be in accord with that of the national which is the supreme law of the land. State governments depend upon the people for their powers and **not** upon the national government; but the powers of the state must not be at variance with the ones the founding fathers had already given to the national government. Like the federal Constitution, Montana's Constitution was drawn up to guarantee freedom from autocratic control and included a list of rights and liberties reserved to the people. The advantage of state local self-government makes it easier for its citizens to participate more intelligently and to adapt to local, individual conditions.

In order to accept and participate in our civic responsibilities it is necessary that we understand them and be thoroughly acquainted with the structures and powers of the local units:

1. Incorporated cities meet the special demands of people who live closely together in urban communities.
    a. Cities are responsible for water supply, sewage disposal, garbage collection, police and traffic regulations.
    b. Under specified conditions, and upon petition and vote of the residents the state will grant communities a city "Charter."
    c. Schools and special districts may be set up with limited powers.
2. Counties, in many ways act as branch offices of the state government.

The rights and liberties of the State of Montana are largely a reiteration of the Bill of Rights and Montana's own "Declaration of Rights," Article III of the Constitution gives double assurance that liberty will be protected. It insures that citizens come first, and government second with government's sole purpose to serve and protect its citizens. The major liberties protected are:

1. Right of opportunity
2. Right to join religious group of one's choosing
3. Right to freedom of speech and press
4. Right to assemble peaceably
5. Right to hold property
6. Right to safety in one's life and home

EDUCATION FOR CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

7. Right to petition government for grievances
8. Right to fair and just treatment by law courts

Montana citizens are guaranteed a living Constitution in that it may be amended to changing conditions.

Aforementioned are rights, privileges and liberties, but Montana's form of representative government also requests responsibilities of its citizens. It is the duty of her people to vote for representatives and to help those representatives to know what the wants and needs of their constituents are without regard to undue special interest. It is the responsibility of Montanans to participate in activities to afford protection and service to themselves and their neighbors and to help in the financial support of such activities.

Our responsibilities are:

1. to know the voting requirements
2. to be registered to vote
3. to know the issues and proposals on the ballot
4. to know the background of our candidates with due regard for the public welfare
5. to carry on free and open discussion based on accurate, factual information
6. to know and use legitimate means to inform our legislators and officials of our opinions
7. to support our legislators when their efforts are successful and well intentioned.

We are accountable for the activities representative government performs for us in the matter of protection and service. Our government provides defense against foreign encroachment with the armed services. On the local levels our police, sheriffs, and penitentiaries protect us from personal harm. Our fire departments and forest services protect us from holocausts. Traffic regulations and licensing insure our personal safety. The public health departments control disease while federal pure food laws and livestock inspection grant us guarantee of our sustenance.

The services provided by representative government are manifold. Education, public schools, colleges, universities, libraries, recreation and parks, development and regulation of business, public utilities, development and conservation of our natural resources, irrigation, power, transportation, highway construction, postal service, water supply, refuse collection and disposal, records of births and deaths, all have evolved and become accepted as necessary to everyday living in a civilized community and nation.

EDUCATION FOR CIVIC RESPONSIBILITY—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

Program Suggestions

The foregoing background materials and the list of references will provide adequate material to help you plan excellent programs. We are advised in the Administrative Program manual to:

—Develop more thorough knowledge of citizenship rights and responsibilities.

—Inspire deeper devotion to citizenship obligations.

—Support and strengthen our efforts in maintaining the blessings of freedom and justice.

—Encourage ever more effective participation in citizenship activities.

Let us put forth our best efforts to become active, informed and responsible citizens through participation in programs that teach as well as inspire.

1. Know your state and community, its history and its heritage.
2. Know your government: local, county, state and nation.
3. Know the problems of your community, state and nation and work out good plans for their solution.

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*May we especially recommend this publication to each club. Copies will be available at your library or from the State Library Commission, South Avenue and Middlesex, Missoula, Montana.

Graduation Party

Mrs. Catherine O'Brien, Librarian of the Blaine County Library, Chinook, entertained the "graduating class" of the first grade last June. Sixty-two youngsters were given a tour of the library and then an ice cream treat to celebrate their promotion to the second grade. Catherine welcomed them to "their first graduation."

Free Material For You

By Barbara J. Houghton

Let us suspect there is "Something for Nothing" or see a sign which reads, "All you can eat at Ed's Chuckwagon," and we all succumb with little hesitation. Nevertheless, libraries may take advantage of vast reservoirs of materials that are yours for the asking, providing we are discriminating in our selection. The superabundance of wares in print is usually in pamphlet, brochure, broadside, or newsletter form and falls under the general description of ephemeral material. How to be discerning and judicious about the selection and retention of ephemeral items is a ticklish matter.

John Cook Wylie stated in an article for LIBRARY TRENDS, Oct., 1955, that "The great mass of libraries can and do adhere to one of three general practices when dealing with ephemeral material: (1) Most libraries don't let it inside the building, (2) Some libraries keep ephemera and say it isn't ephemeral, (3) A few libraries keep everything they can get." Perhaps the best rule of thumb to keep in mind is: what

(Continued from Preceding Page)

use and advantage can my library patrons make of these items, and what inroads would their inclusion make on space limitations? Here are some examples of free material, where it may be obtained, and how it may be used with benefit in a small Montana public library. In most cases a subject approach has been used as a guide to what might take place in an individual situation.

One hears much today about the problems and ills of the transportation industry and if your community is affected in any way by its demise or increased activity you might wish to write for these publications.

Railroad Facts, printed annually. This small booklet gives yearly summaries of railroad operations west of the Mississippi with tables of revenues and statistics. This could answer a reference question as to how much business a certain line carried in Montana. Write to: Association of Western Railways, Public Relations Office, 105 West Adams St., Chicago 3, Illinois.

Should a patron be interested in how the trucking industry operates in Montana, you might direct him to:

Motor Truck Facts, published annually, giving truck registrations, use and age of trucks on farms, employment figures. Write to: American Trucking Assn., Inc., 1424 16th St. N.W., Wash. 6, D. C.

As Will Rogers so bluntly stated, "We're the only nation who will go to the poor house in an automobile," you could direct your patron to the following for Montana's statistics:

Automobile Facts and Figures, annual report, containing figures about vehicle production, lists by state. Write to: Automobile Manufacturers Assn., 320 New Center Bldg., Detroit, Michigan.

The Northwest areas of Montana are particularly concerned with lumbering resources and industry. There is a quarterly report available which is compiled from statistics given the Secretary of Commerce. This report is pertinent for it includes consumption estimates. It is:

National Survey of Lumber Demand & Supply. Write to: National Lumber Manufacturers Assn., 1319 18th St. N.W., Wash., D. C.

Libraries located in mining areas where silver or gold is produced might wish to write for these annuals for current developments and statistics. For silver, there is this famous annual:

Annual Review of the Silver Market. Write to: Handy & Harman, 82 Fulton Street, New York 38, New York.

For the gold situation use the notable single-page report of Samuel Montagu & Co., where you can find the market activity, prices and production in the **Quarterly Bullion Letter.**

FREE MATERIAL FOR YOU—

(Continued from Preceding Page)

To find a synopsis of the large nations' financial situation and the foreign exchange rate, send for:

Review of Foreign Exchanges, monthly. Write to: Samuel Montagu & Company, Ltd., 114 Old Broad Street, London E. C. 2, England.

Another very handy little folder for ready desk consultation for travelers going abroad, for deciphering foreign currency into dollars and cents (this is especially helpful in calculating book prices) is:

Foreign Exchange Quotations, semi-annual, giving quotations of 144 countries, plus name of unit of currency, divisions, decimal equivalents and table of shillings and pence. Write to: Manufacturers Trust Company, 55 Broad St., New York 15, New York.

Are there insurance agents in your city? If so, they and your patrons might wish to use a yearly handbook of basic life insurance facts. Librarians will also find this helpful when searching for vital statistics:

Life Insurance Fact Book, annual. Write to: Institute of Life Insurance, 488 Madison Avenue, New York 22, New York.

For those of us who invest regularly in government bonds this annual gives a review of their financing operations and price records:

U. S. Government Securities, annual. Write to: C. J. Devine & Company, 48 Wall Street, New York 5, New York.

Business and financial conditions in our state are economic factors concerning all of us. Here are two pamphlets which concentrate directly and intimately on the state of Montana's agriculture, industry and business. They are unbiased factual representations which you may give to your patron with complete confidence in their accuracy.

Montana Business Review, monthly. The current issue contains articles on the state economic outlook with emphasis on construction, forest products, mineral products, agriculture and the tourist industry. Write to: Bureau of Business and Economic Research, School of Business Administration, Montana State University, Missoula, Montana.

Monthly eview of Business Conditions, forecasts and estimates of Montana's economic position with emphasis on banking activity. Frequent special features on some phase of agriculture, such as wheat or sugar beets. Write to: Federal Reserve Bank of Minneapolis, c/o Research Department, Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Much of this material is current and timely used for quick perusal or for answering telephone requests. It has a place in your library if it can clarify a point for a businessman, or if it provides crop and timber estimates for a rancher or a lumberman.

New Books

By Peggy Gadbow

"There are two important contributions to your child's education which you, as parents, can make, with a small amount of effort. You can give your child the opportunity to obtain books, and you can give him the time to read books."

Open Letter to Parents
Mrs. Barbara Yedlin,
Bakersville, Conn.

A rarely beautiful story, MAN WITH THE PURPLE EYES by Charlotte Zolotow, Abelard 1961, $2.50, combines sensitivity and haunting, almost spiritual magic into a most appealing tale for youngsters 8 to 11. Illustrations in purple by Joe Lasker echo the mood and the beauty of the text. This is the story of lonely little Anna, who is anchored in a big city where her beloved father has been hospitalized with a strange and serious malady. She longs to give her listless daddy a birthday gift reminiscent of the country, hoping to rekindle his interest in getting well so that they can return to their hills and home. A magic coin, a kind man with purple eyes, and Anna's love effect an astonishing miracle.

Written to appeal to children and for children to perform, RADIO PLAYS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE TO ACT by Rose Schneideman, Dutton 1961, $3.95, provides plays which are always in demand for such special occasions as United Nation's Day, Parent's Night, Education Week, World Children's Day and Citizenship Week. Teachers and youth group leaders are sure to welcome plays designed to serve the dual purpose of teaching good citizenship while giving youngsters dramatic reading experience.

SARABEL by Moyra McGavin, Watts 1961, $2.95, a lovely wax German doll of long ago, is loved by consecutive Mamas including Sarah, Isabella, Victoria and Amelia. Sarabel shares adventures and heartaches with each little girl in the English household, observing their different personalities and watching them grow up. Finally Sarabel is rejected by Caroline as too battered and shabby to treasure and there was no new baby to grow up and want her. She is packed away to sleep and is finally awakened in a new century by another baby Caroline. The story has a sweet and old-fashioned quality to charm little girls eight to eleven.

Although intended for the mathematically inclined fourth or fifth graders, Jeanne Bendick's TAKE A NUMBER: NEW IDEAS PLUS IMAGINATION EQUALS MORE FUN, Whittlesey 1961, $3.25, will be en-

for Children

joyed by older children and even adults exploring the realm of numbers for the first time. This fascinating introduction to concepts of mathematics handles complicated facts and ideas in a most conversational and lucid manner. Clever illustrations by the author contribute to a clear and exciting approach to such concepts as the binary system, the uses of perfect, prime and negative numbers, the meaning of infinite, and to mathematical shortcuts, checking procedures, puzzles and challenges.

MARK TWAIN AND THE RIVER by Sterling North, Houghton 1961, $2.80, is a vital and well-documented account of the life of America's beloved humorist, Samuel Clemens. His colorful personality, adventures and acquaintances are presented with warmth and vigor and the tone of his writing caught by the author's portrayal of real life episodes and characters immortalized in Twain's ADVENTURES OF TOM SAWYER, ADVENTURES OF HUCKLEBERRY FINN and LIFE ON THE MISSISSIPPI. Dramatic drawings in greens and grays by Victor Mays add distinctive flavor to an interesting biography for young people.

Jonreed Lauritzen's recreation of a tale of the Spanish Southwest, LEGEND OF BILLY BLUESAGE, Little 1961, $3.50, depicts in dramatic prose the imaginative, age-old story of spirited, wild Billy Bluesage, riding Bocla, as sunlight rides water, to help caravans along the Santa Fe Trail fight off renegades and Indians. Timeless and ageless in its appeal, this book captures all of the colorful adventure and atmosphere of the Southwest and offers young readers vivid, unforgetable reading fare.

LAURIE'S NEW BROTHER by Miriam Schlein, Abelard 1961, $2.75, is an especially welcome and helpful book for parents striving to help their child accept the new baby in the family and for children faced with sharing Mommy and Daddy. Laurie's bewilderment, resentment and regressive responses are handled with warmth and understanding. Children in a like situation will find the sensitive, brightly colored pictures by Elizabeth Olds, as well as Laurie's successful adjustment, reassuring.

Poems, fables, proverbs, myths—something for every day in the year can be found in Eleanor Farjeon's NEW BOOK OF DAYS, Walck 1961, $4.50. Skirting the traditional in favor of lesser known persons and occasions which mark a special day, the author provides an abundant collection of fascinating poems and stories, about unusual events, both real and imaginary, to delight readers of all ages.

National Library Week Chairman

Peg Gadbow, Executive Director of National Library Week for Montana, is pleased to announce the acceptance of William L. Baillie of Great Falls as Montana's Chairman of National Library Week for 1962.

Mr. Baillie, an associate member of the law firm, Jardine, Blewett, Stephenson and Weaver of Great Falls, is a member of the Cascade County, Montana, and American Bar Associations. His college preparatory work was taken at the University of Washington and at the State University in Missoula, from which he received his BA and LLB degrees in 1949.

In past years NLW has achieved a significant success in creating an awareness of our libraries and in emphasizing the values of books and reading in the lives of every Montanan. As a native Montanan and life-long user of libraries, Bill Baillie is especially interested in the development of libraries in our state and can be counted upon to do an outstanding job for the Week.

Peg Gadbow has assured Mr. Baillie of continued and increasing support from librarians, trustees, Friends and administrators whose participation has given us an enviable record of achievement and reminds us all to start planning NOW for an exciting NLW '62 observance, APRIL 8-14.

Montana Libraries

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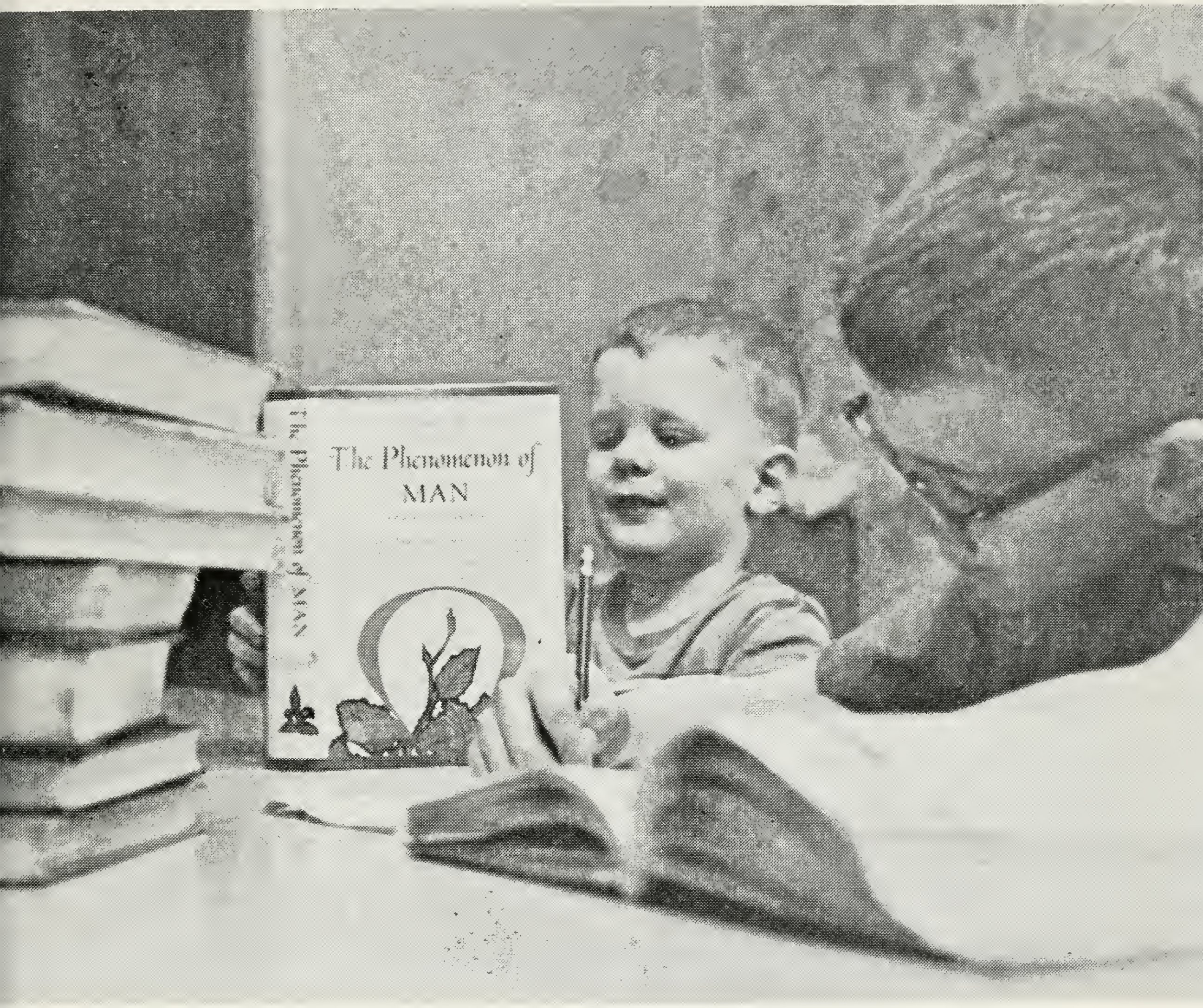
The Phenomenon of MAN
The Phenomenon of MAN

ADVENTURE

Sun and moon and beat of sea—
Great lands stretching endlessly.
Where be bonds to bind the free?
All the world was made for me!

Adelaide Crapsey

In This Issue . . .

Page

Sally Scanlan 3

Talking Back to a Rose 4

The Place of Books 6

The New Montana State University Law Library 8

The Impact of the Library Services Act—Progress and Potential 10

What is a Library? 12

Good Libraries are not a Luxury 14

Dolf Jennings visits the State Library 15

Calendar of Events 15

Montana Libraries and Librarians 16

The Magic of Story Hour 20

MSLA Membership 22

President's Message 23

New Books for Children 24

School Library Development Project 26

Forthcoming Publications 26

Public Library Statistics 27

Cover Picture by Arthur J. Rozett, Great Falls, for 1961 NLW Photo Contest.

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State Library Commission:

Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman
Mrs. Helen Ewing
Mrs. Joe C. King, III
Mrs. J. B. Mast
Miss Harriet Miller

Montana Libraries is issued quarterly by the State Library Commission, South Avenue and Middlesex, Missoula, Montana. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Librarian.

SALLY SCANLON

"The comfort of having a friend may be taken away, but not that of having had one." (Seneca)

We have lost a dear and beloved friend. Sally Scanlon died Thursday, November 23 of a heart attack, after a blessedly brief illness. We will always be grateful for Sally, and thankful that high among her many interests was the regard she shared with us for libraries, books and reading. This has given many of us the opportunity to know her well, and we who do, have grown to love and cherish her. Someone has said that she was the most alive person they ever knew. Sally was seventy-two years old when she died, but her vitality, enthusiasm, and joy of life never flagged.

Just two weeks before her illness, Sally invited Clare Smith, Rosemary Brown and me for dinner and a delightful evening in her charming home. We were treated to a fascinating account of her recent trip to the Orient, with a look at many pictures and at the pretty things she had brought home with her. No experience could be more pleasant or no memory more heart-warming for the three of us. How very fortunate we are to have had this recent visit to remember and treasure!

Our loss is severe, but our good fortune in having had Sally as a friend is great indeed.

—Ruth O. Longworth

TALK!NG BACK

By Marian T. Place

Those librarians who saw the blurb "Are Children's Books Trash?" bristling on the cover of the **Saturday Evening Post** (Speak!ng Out, November 25) probably didn't rush to buy, as the editors no doubt hoped, because they already knew the answer: children's books decidedly are not trash. Probably a few parents, worried because Johnny Can't Read and scenting a new whipping boy, or elderly aunts and grandmas who do the bulk of Christmas book buying for small fry, read the wilfully distorted article by Ada Campbell Rose, and no doubt muttered muchly over tea cups or bridge tables that it's a disgrace the kind of books that are foisted on our dear kiddies, and of course it's all a part of the Communist plot to undermine American education. I have a hunch the remaining 99-44/100 ivory-pure Post readers ignored the feature in favor of the usual pablum contents.

However, those who did read the article without bursting a blood vessel gladly agreed when Mrs. Rose advised that "the determined parent who wants his child to enter the wonderful world of books" (by this, Mrs. Rose meant the books of forty or fifty years ago) should "Get the habit of using the local library. Librarians are trained in the art of determining the interest areas of children. They can suggest books which are appropriate both in subject matter and in age level."

Now I ask you, how can you stay mad at a lady who dares flaunt the unadorned truth, the proven verity in the Post? At long last, librarians have arrived in the Post. That makes it official, the MOST.

Note that sentence: "Librarians are trained in the art of determining the interest areas of children." Well, naturally! But after listening to some top-flight educators this past summer glow over a **new** discovery, an enrichment curriculum which they call the "individualized reading program" implemented by classroom libraries where the ratio of books ideally is 10 to 1 representing various subjects written at varying reading levels, I was afraid librarians had been kind of overlooked. I wanted to blurt out, "My sainted aunt, what else have librarians been doing for over fifty years but providing "individualized reading programs?" But then I decided to be quiet, and not air the unsolicited truth, but my blood pressure suffered accordingly.

I'm sure Mrs. Rose meant well when, after twenty-one years as editor of **Jack and Jill,** the Curtis magazine for children, she wrote, "Fancily packaged and fancily priced, more than 200,000,000 juveniles

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TO A ROSE

are sold each year. Most of them, I submit, don't have enough between their covers to nourish the mind of a gnat. The content in fiction is so trivial and far removed from the mainstreams of children's lives that it is soon tossed aside by youngsters for more realistic pursuits. And nonfiction is almost as bad—slight, superficial, often inaccurate."

To which I submit that Mrs. Rose hasn't noted the hundreds of excellent, critics'-commended books appearing regularly in the United States for decades. I also submit from the small experience of fifteen published juveniles, that editors of books for young readers are demanding more realistic writing, stronger characterization, more authentic backgrounds, more accuracy, more quality than ever before from their writers, and that said writers have to meet these standards in order to be published, because as Bill McMorris wrote me wistfully not long ago, "Isn't everybody writing juveniles these days?" The competition is terrific.

Mrs. Rose also infers that the University of Chicago's Library School is "almost the only source of critical reviews of children's books at the moment". I hadn't noticed that the Horn Book, Library Journal, the Booklist, etc. had ceased reviewing children's books.

A librarian friend commented that Mrs. Rose is evidently nostalgic for the "Goody Two-Shoes" of an earlier century, and is not only completely uninformed on what has happened and is happening in the exciting world of children's literature, but seems wilfully bent on distortion. Amen! Granted that we don't like re-writes of the classics. Granted that not all books published are classics. It takes time to lift a book to the stratosphere of becoming a classic, but meanwhile there are hundreds of worthy candidates, and many others children will adore and devour, while enjoying the enriching experience gained between the covers.

As Lillian Smith wrote in The **Unreluctant Years,** "We should put into their (children's) hands only the books worthy of them, the books of honesty, integrity, and vision—the books on which they can grow."

I submit that is exactly what today's editors, writers and librarians are doing, and that they are having no difficulty in meeting young America's insatiable demand for good books.

The Place of Books and Libraries

By Senator Mike Mansfield of Montana

Scholars, particularly philosophers, often point to the inadequacy of language as a precise means of communication. We have been told by some poets and novelists that it is idle to hope for real dialogue with one's fellow man. I am inclined to think that instead of lament at its shortcomings, the more appropriate attitude to communication is one of astonishment that it is as effective as it is. When we consider the privateness of individual experience, we should not find it difficult to realize that it is unlikely this experience can be transferred in its totality to another. Rather, we should be impressed by the fact that enough can be transferred to insure, if nothing else, the relatively sophisticated degree of order in our everyday lives.

Certainly, the scientists have been successful in developing languages which make possible a fairly high degree of prediction of events with an accompanying measure of control. As for the language used in speaking of the world of feelings, there is generally a sufficient communication—even though this communication may not be precise by scientific standards. I would say that the experience of living itself, involving as it does a constant trial and error usage of the tools of communicating, develops a sense of understanding—"intuition," if you will—which manages to grasp the essential meaning of language.

Perhaps all forms of life possess the ability to communicate, at least within species. As far as we know, however, only Man has succeeded in comparing two experiences and abstracting the similarities into a separate notion. Each experience does not require totally novel means to express it. Man has developed a system of sounds and signs from which he can choose those most appropriate. Almost as extradordinary, he has manufactured sets of symbols which correspond to the sounds and signs. The appearance of written language marked the beginning of civilization as we know it.

To understand the importance of books and libraries, it is only necessary to imagine where we would be today if our sense of history had to rely on the verbal exchange of generation with generation. Instead of the perspective we now have—thousands of years of events and trends preceding us—we should have, perhaps, a dim idea of the times of our great-grandparents. In the broad sense, each unusual community problem would have to be solved anew. There would be no records of past error and success to guide us.

(Continued on Next Page)

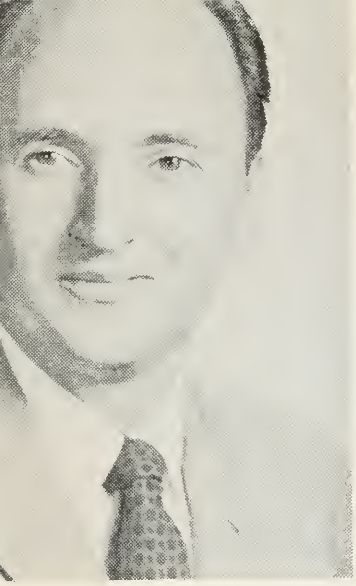
in The Present World-Wide Struggle

But a written language provides riches other than records of the past. A novel, a poem, or a biography permit us, in a short time, to share experiences and thoughts which, because of the limitations imposed on us by time and space, might never otherwise be accessible. Within a fairly short lifetime, we are able to telescope a vast number of lives. For a good novel or biography, read with absorption, is a life-in-miniature. The events and sensations we experience through literature greatly hasten that attainment of sophistication and maturity which brings a sense of balance and good judgment. However, it is the escape from limitations on one's direct experience that is important. The flight from monotony is one of Man's most fundamental motivations. Books are one of Civilized Man's most invaluable means of meeting this need.

I express nothing new when I note my concern over the effects of recently developed forms of communication on the growth of that inner life of the individual which is the most important and interesting thing about him. It is true that we can learn through any medium of communication. But there are distinctions between ways of learning. It may seem that reading and sitting before some kind of screen on which pictures are flashed are equal ways of gaining new experience or information. I don't believe this is so. Reading involves a much greater effort of imagination. Scenes, people, and circumstances are suggested by the words used, but the reader himself must meet the writer half-way and draw from his own direct experience the parallels which make the picture complete. I am doubtful that a mind nourished primarily by the completely supplied images of the television or movie screen can turn out to be an inventive one.

Inventiveness is a quality our world today sorely needs. And, through the more pressing demands of immediate international crisis, we must maintain a perspective on the long-range problems of mankind. Poverty and ignorance are the two major evils with which we must contend. Ignorance is not only an evil in itself but a constant threat to world peace. Real knowledge implies sanity. Bits of knowledge, or one book, may be dangerous; but ignorance is more dangerous. I hope the time will come when a well-stocked and well-balanced library is easily accessible to every human being. There could be no greater insurance for peace.

*Reprinted from RODGERS LIBRARY NOTES, Oct. 1961, New Mexico Highlands University.



The New Montana State University Law Library

By R. M. Houghton, Librarian

On September 6, 1961 the new Law School Building of Montana State University was officially dedicated. Distinguished judges, attorneys, and visitors from the state and the nation, including Mr. John C. Satterfield, President of the American Bar Association and Justice Tom Clark of the U. S. Supreme Court, took part in the ceremonies. The occasion was a special one for this was the first building designed for law school use. Prior to this time the Law School had been housed in the old University Library building, and before that in part of the Administration Building.

The new Law School comprises three levels plus a basement. On the top level are classrooms and a complete court room. The administrative offices, the Library, and a faculty office wing are on the main level. The lower level contains a student lounge, student study rooms and the Law Review and student government offices.

The library itself is rectangular in form. One half of the floor space is devoted to the stack area which opens directly into the reading section. The stack area is on two levels with mezzanine floor stacks overlooking the reading section. The library charge-out counter is at one end controlling access to the collection. A processing room is behind

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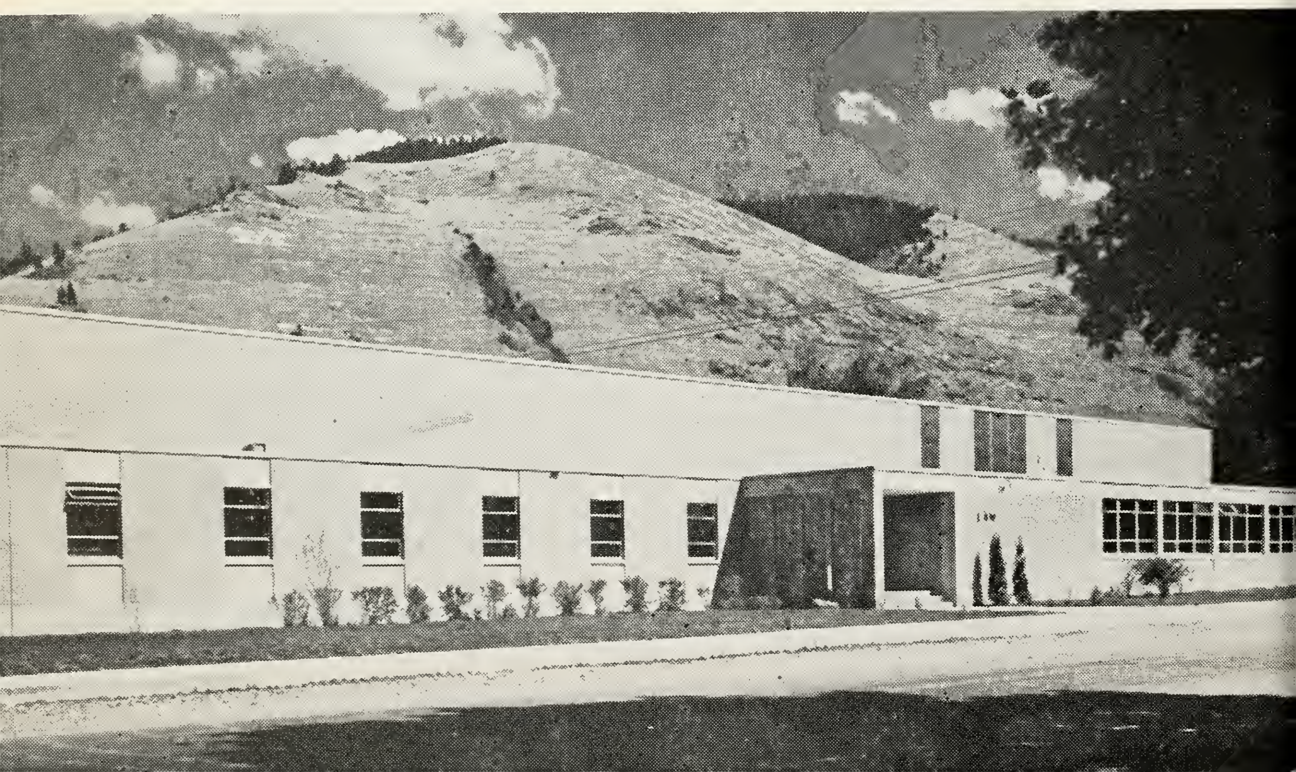

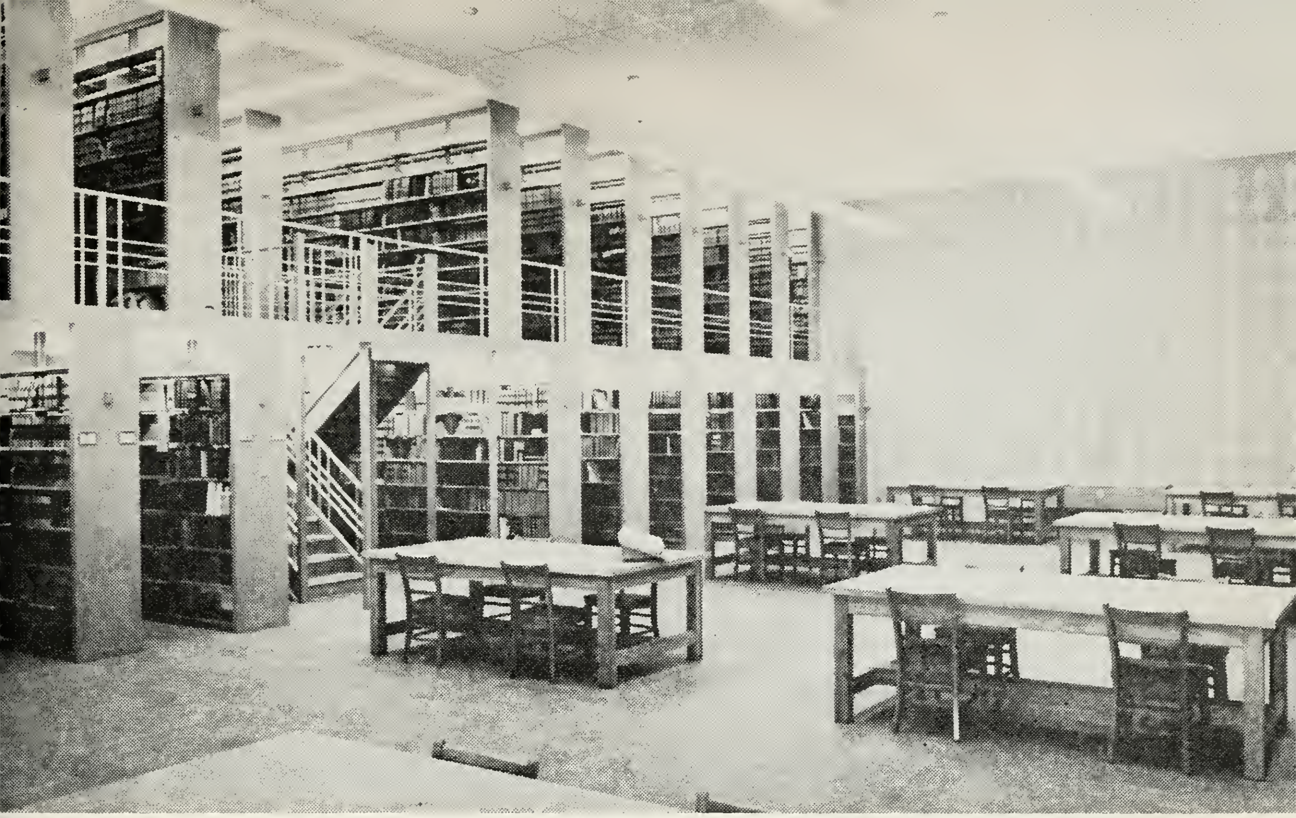

the circulation counter, complete with rear entrance and loading platform to the outside, sinks and a book lift to the basement and mezzanine floors. The Librarian's office is directly above the circulation-processing section on the mezzanine floor overlooking the library. Off this office is a vault for the rare books.

The two stack levels will hold just over 40,000 volumes. Underneath the library is a huge basement that will take an additional 60,000 volumes. The basement area is mainly of a storage nature unsuited for study purposes.

The immediate problem posed by the new library was moving the collection from the old building and it is gratifying to be able to report that this was accomplished without a hitch.* Having lived in the library for a few months, it is possible to make some general observations on its effectiveness. The building is blessed with a heating and air circulating system that works remarkably well. Good natural light comes in through the four huge library windows that face northeast and together with the regular lighting seem to provide a most satisfactory system. All lights are controlled from a central panel which saves turning off each stack separately. Finally, one has the assurance that should library technology change drastically in the future, it would be possible, due to advanced construction techniques, to gut the building and alter the interior at far less cost than construction of a new building. The Law School building itself, while very attractive,

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*For a more detailed explanation of the moving operation, **See** the forthcoming Feb. 1962 issue of LAW LIBRARY JOURNAL.

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is also most economical, costing under fifteen dollars per square foot. Fox, Ballas & Barrows, Architects of Missoula are to be commended.

The new building gives the Library the opportunity to function and develop as a library. Need instead of space limitations may now govern the acquisitions policy. With the collection housed in one central area plus certain classification measures adopted, the benefits are already apparent. Patrons are better able to find material by themselves and new students appear to be having less difficulty in learning the use and relationship of law books.

Finally, the Law School has a building designed for it and can now enter the second half-century of its existence with a justifiable amount of optimism.

The Impact of The Library Services Act—Progress and Potential

The Graduate School of Library Science of the University of Illinois and the Library Services Branch conducted a most successful four-day institute at Allerton Park on November 5-8 on "The Impact of the LSA—Progress and Potential."

Now that the first five years under the Act are over and the new five-year period authorized by Congress is about to begin, the institute was planned because of the realization that the time is particularly appropriate for a comprehensive evaluation of the Library Services Act to date and a forecast of the years ahead, in terms of its effect upon governmental agencies and thinking, library development and library profession as a whole at national, state and local levels.

Dr. Lowell Martin, Vice President and Executive Director of the Grolier Society, opened the conference with an excellent paper on the LSA and its effect on public library standards. He asked that we take a searching look at the results and ask ourselves the following questions: Is there a superficiality of results? Are we nursing along dying library systems? Are we guilty of sacrificing quality in our efforts to reach people in quantity?

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Discussions in the subsequent days encompassed the whole range of programs, problems, successes, failures, and the course of future thinking and planning represented in the experience of the registrants.

High point of the conference was the address by Dr. Phillip Monypenny, Professor of Political Science at the University of Illinois and Director of the ALA Survey of State Libraries. In a delightful fashion he gave us his view as a political scientist of State Library extension services, complimented us on our political acumen, but he said that we were so frugal in our requests for support that our superb efforts on the political scene could be likened to "Aiming a cannon at a mosquito." He looks ahead to a good future for us with adequate support available. He made an unforgettable comment: "What we prize, we buy."

Dr. Harold Lancour, Associate Director of the Graduate School of Library Science at the University of Illinois gave a fine summary of the conference on Wednesday morning. He cited statistics showing the significant progress made in the nation under LSA. Thirty-six million people, in over 1500 counties now receive greatly improved library service; close to 300 bookmobiles have been placed in operation; 115 field librarians and some 285 other professional librarians have been added to the staffs of the state agencies. State appropriations have increased 70% throughout the nation.

Recommendations for the future were: to strengthen the state agencies and to develop their role as initiators and leaders in developing sound library programs; to promote library research on library problems—and to make good use of the findings; to work tirelessly toward the best quality of service and the achievement of ALA Standards; to strengthen the Library Services Branch and to broaden its services. Highly recommended, too, was a dynamic program of recruitment for the library profession.

All of us found the conference extremely valuable—as a time of taking stock, a review of past accomplishments and an opportunity to plan wisely for the best possible future.

—ROL

WHAT IS A LIBRARY?

By William L. Baillie, State Chairman, National Library Week for Montana— April 8-14, 1962

Reading has always been one of my main interests. Since being invited to serve as 1962 State Chairman of Library Week in Montana, it behooved me to decide in my own mind the encompassing features of the word "library". While we might call the word librarie, librarium, librarie, librere or just liber, meaning book, this did not give me a complete answer. Being a lawyer it was natural then for me to go to the law for information. I found general agreement with Webster on definitions, yet it was apparent that there could be several connotations of library.

While library may be synonymous with books, in a Wisconsin Supreme Court case it was said that the word "library" means a collection of books not kept for sale. See In re Meads Estate, 227 Wis. 311, 277 N. W. 694.

This was emphasized further in Opitz v. Brawley, 102 N. W. 2d 117, 10 Wisconsin 2d 93, where library was said to mean books used in connection with a gainful occupation as long as the books were used for reading or study and were not kept as merchandise.

Then I found an old Massachusetts case—Carter v. Andrews, 16 Pick 1, which held that library means books in the aggregrate and may also mean the place, building or room where a collection of books is kept or housed. The eminent judge in the Massachusetts court made an interesting comment on word meaning showing his study into the subject. He said to say that "the library has been plundered" is not equivalent to saying that "the books have been stolen from it."

Pleasure in reading is a foremost reason for people using libraries. This was confirmed for me in the case of City of Fort Worth v. Burnett, Civ. App. 115 S. W. 2d 436, where the court said that library means a collection of books to be used for study or read for pleasure.

Southern influence was shown in Commonwealth v. Glover, 116 S. W. 769, 132 Kentucky 588, where the court held library to mean such

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books or works of literature, science, art or business as one may have in his residence or office.

Having satisfied myself with the overall meaning of library, I then found that in Arkansas library was comprehensively defined as an apartment, a series of apartments or a building of one room or a series of rooms devoted to a collection of books, manuscripts, et cetera kept for use but not for sale, as a college library; also an institution for the custody or administration of such a collection as a public library, and the Library of Congress. Also if you build an addition to a library (here meaning building filled with books) already in existence, this may consist of one or more rooms and may be called a library of itself, or a new building added to the old. See Terry v. Overman, 107 S. W. 2d 349, 194 Arkansas 343.

Not all southerners are in agreement, however, because the Supreme Court of Oklahoma in Bekins v. City of Tulsa, Oka., 299 P.2d 792, said that a public library does not always include the building in which the library is housed, but always includes books, periodicals and manuscripts and papers contained there.

My search for answers was satisfied when the Texas Court in City of Fort Worth v. Burnett, Civ. App. 115 S. W. 2d 436, said it is generally held that a library has three functions and defines them as follows:

1. It is a storehouse of books and knowledge.
2. It is a laboratory for study and research.
3. It affords some recreation.

These cases seem to me to quite well sum up the definitions and functions of our library system, yes, "for a better-read, better-informed America."

National Library Week, April 8-14, 1962, certainly encompasses all of these definitions of our courts. Further, "Read And Watch Your World Grow," our 1962 Library Week Motto, also signifies read and watch your library grow which means more books, more knowledge, more possibilities to study and yes, more pleasure, recreation and personal satisfaction. And as has been written:

"Libraries are not made; they grow."

GOOD LIBRARIES ARE NOT A LUXURY

"Poor library service is a luxury no community can afford," says Mr. Arthur S. Owens, city manager of Roanoke, Virginia, and past president of the International City Managers Association. In a fine article printed in the ALA BULLETIN, June 1961, Mr. Owens says that it is no secret that the outstanding public library programs of New Orleans and Charlotte, North Carolina, to cite only two, have played important roles in attracting industry to these growing cities. He says that in Roanoke they are justly proud of the many fine industries that have located there, among them General Electric's Industry Control Department plant just west of Roanoke.

Paul R. Thomson, Employee and Community Relations Manager of this facility, has this to say about G.E.'s decision to locate here:

> In the selection of a plant location there are many factors to be considered. Some of the primary considerations are such things as available land sites, transportation, power, water, etc., connected with the actual requirements of the plant facility. Beyond these tangible considerations are many of a less tangible nature. For instance, in the case of our plant, because of the high complement of professional personnel and college-trained employees, such facilities as an adequate library with a progressive program became a factor for serious consideration.

Mr. Owens continues, "I am sure that many other communities were considered by this outstanding corporation before the decision was made to locate in our valley, and I am grateful that we have in Roanoke the kind of public library that could influence the final decision. I respect our library for its ability in this regard and expect our library to be a factor of influence in other decisions that industry will make in the future.

"And, may I hasten to state that it is not just those industries bringing in professional and highly educated people that show an interest in whether or not a community has a good public library. Far from it, for in our day management is highly conscious of the needs of its employees both on the job and in the community. Personal contentment has great bearing on job performance. Means of self-improvement are important to personal contentment, and it is generally recognized that a good public library is an adaptable and flexible means to this end.

"I believe that a community is quite often judged by its attitude toward its public library program. This attitude is reflected in a community's willingness to provide adequate public library services from reasonably modern buildings by putting up the funds necessary to meet the rising economy and the expanding community's needs."

Dolf Jennings Visits The State Library

A welcome visitor to the State Library Commission during November was Dolf Jennings, Supervisor of Guidance and Counseling in the State Department of Public Instruction. Mr. Jennings has been working closely with us in our recruitment program and has not only provided us with the names of all Guidance and Counseling personnel in the schools of the state but is taking a personal interest in encouraging the use of the material which we have sent in quantity to every school.

Dolf delighted us with the story of the young man from Ophiem, Montana (population 383) who received a scholarship to the University of Illinois. The counselor at that university expressed her pleasure with the work this young man was accomplishing and said, "I cannot understand how you have succeeded so well in your studies and have achieved such an excellent reading background, coming as you do from that very small town with no library." The young man said, "I had no lack of books because my principal got all the reading material I needed from the State Library Commission." Mr. Jennings asked us for further stories of this type, for he wants to share them with his administrators and guidance personnel in his newsletter. We told him that although many of the requests which Florena Vinal, our circulation librarian, receives, read like fan mail, we serve most of our patrons through the existing libraries and such accounts are not forthcoming as often as we would wish. We are pleased to hear that the National Library Week committee in Montana plans a contest which will give us many stories about the importance of libraries and books to individuals. We do not know at this time what the title will be, but we know that some such contest is being considered.

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

ALA Midwinter, Chicago	January 29, 1962
National Library Week	April 8-14, 1962
Montana State Library Association	May 4-6, 1962
ALA, Miami Beach	June 17-23, 1962
PNLA, Vancouver, B. C.	August 23-25, 1962

MONTANA LIBRARIES and

The Whitefish Public Library began with the enthusiastic efforts of the Wh
project from a single shelf of donated books already being housed in the off
had its opening in a small cottage adjacent to the city hall. The book collec
its "librarians" were volunteer members of the Woman's Club Library Board.

In 1940, Mable Engelter was invited to join the volunteer staff of the Libr
fish area and attended the Whitefish schools. She became the high school libr
Hinderman for six years prior to 1940.

In July, 1943, the city established a small library budget for operating exp
city librarian. By 1946, the growing book collection of 6,000 volumes was mo
room of the city hall.

Community interest was electrified when, in 1950, a $2500 gift was given
library building fund. Mrs. J. D. Neville, Sam Frederick and Mrs. D. P. Dedon
library board. Meetings were called and the Whitefish Library Association w
became a major fund-raising project, supported by civic and social groups an

Study proved a new city hall was the obvious answer. To maintain and
the needs of city offices and enlarge the quarters for the 25-member Volunteer
and a vote of the taxpayers.

With the passing of the city hall bond issue, plans provided for more tha
3400 sq. ft., with heat, water and lights for the library. The Whitefish Library
community effort for shelves, cabinets and equipment. The anonymous gift was
card files and other furnishings.

A most important factor at this time was that the Carnegie City Library of
the Lincoln County Library at Libby and the Whitefish Public Library volunta

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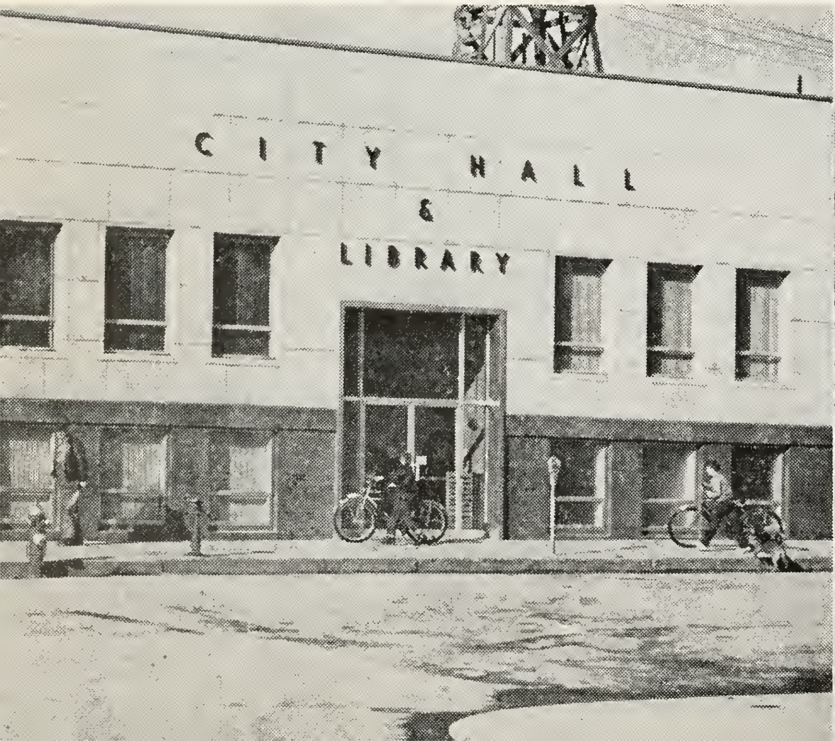


LIBRARIANS

Woman's Club to foster a library the city clerk. In 1925 the library onsisted largely of donations and

oard. She is a native of the White- under the direction of Supt. E. A.

and appointed Mrs. Engelter first more shelf space in a basement

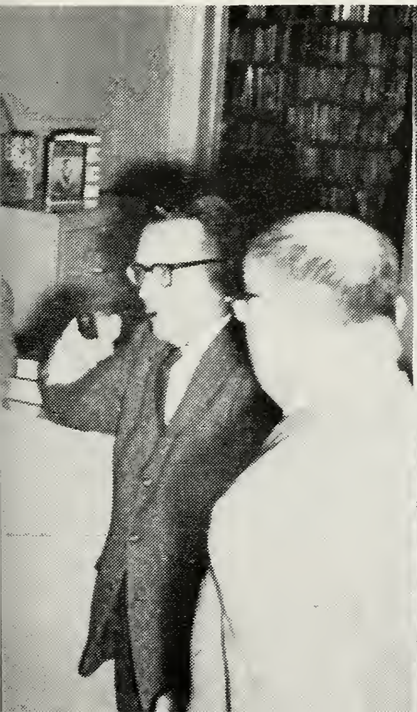
ymously to the city to promote a appointed members of the first city anized. The new hoped-for library ndividuals far and near.

e an adequate library and to meet epartment called for a bond issue

the second floor space or about had acquired more than $5200 by or the purchase of a charging desk,

pell, the Flathead County Library, nited into the Northwest Montana

Above: the attractive Memorial Reading Room; at right, Mrs. Mable Engelter, Librarian; below, left, exterior of the spacious new quarters; center, Mike Kennedy, Director of the Historical Society, Mrs. Engelter and friends visit after his talk on the preservation of local history; at right below, a fine view of the beautiful library interior.



Federation of Libraries, under the leadership of the State Library Commission and assisted by the Library Services Act. The benefits of this arrangement have been tremendous. Besides books, materials, guidance and cooperative programing, such as the processing of books, cooperative buying, etc., Whitefish has been greatly aided by the rotation of book collections and inter-library loans by use of the Federation union card catalog file. By contract agreement with the Flathead County Library, the Whitefish library serves the surrounding rural (county) area also, thus supplementing the county bookmobile service.

Unique in this outstanding small community library, dedicated March 23, 1958, is its Memorial Reading Room, the outgrowth of a Memorial Book Shelf set apart in 1947 to enable interested persons to place special books honoring the memory of relatives and friends in the city library. The collection of 1100 books provides many and far more valuable books than the library's budget would otherwise permit. This tastefully furnished room offers a place for the reader to study at an individual desk or relax while reading in the comfortable, brightly furnished room. A mural of Whitefish Lake in autumn coloring, together with floor and desk lamps, all memorial gifts, provide a "living-room" atmosphere for this unusual room.

Statistics show that the city population of Whitefish is about 3,000. The book collection is approximately 12,000 and registered library patrons number 2400 (this figure includes rural patrons of the surrounding area, also.) The book circulation is approximately 34,000.

There is splendid cooperation between the school administration, the school libraries and the public library. Every class in the elementary and junior high school is taking advantage of scheduled library visits. A look of awe comes over the faces of tiny new readers as they are introduced to the world of books. The intermediate and advanced students are being instructed in the use of the card catalog in both the grade school and the public library. A special "teen-corner" has been established for the 7th, 8th, and the 9th grades. This arrangement is popular with the teen-agers and is a tremendous help to the limited staff. The library has also become a cultural center for community activities. With the assistance of the Whitefish Library Ass'n, the library has sponsored many interesting programs, including special exhibits, music, lectures, book reviews, films and travelogs. Recent

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programs of community interest include "The History of the Organ" with recordings by David Powell and "The Importance of Libraries and Local History Collections" by Michael S. Kennedy, director of the State Historical Society. Woman's Club is always on hand to sponsor a "coffee hour" or "tea" when called upon to do so for special library events. This support is typical of many other groups and individuals who are willing to help when called upon.

Members of the present library board are: Mrs. H. V. Adair, chairman, Earl Schommer and Mrs. T. E. Hamlin. When asked "What does the library means to Whitefish?" Mrs. Adair replied—"It means concrete proof that a goal CAN be reached. But it is evidence, too, that a widening vista always extends beyond the goal. And it is in working towards that vista of continuing expanding services that the Library Services Act provides its most valuable benefits and its most vigorous challenges to the Whitefish Library, as it does to all small libraries everywhere."

National recognition has come to this community on several occasions through its library.

1. A John Cotton Dana (honorable mention) Publicity Award was received in 1955 for the small public library with population under 25,000. This was based on the "Awareness of the small library in the National picture."

2. In 1958, the story of the library's growth was made the subject of a special report of the U. S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare, Washington, D. C., under the title "Story of a Small Public Library Under the Library Services Act." The report was first prepared and sent to the State Library Commission at Missoula, which administered the Federal Library Services Act in the state through the Northwest Montana Federation of Libraries. The report, now in booklet form has had national circulation from the Library Services Branch of the Office of Education in Washington to show other struggling libraries in the nation how to benefit by the help available to them under the provisions of the Act.

3. In 1960, the Whitefish Public Library was one of ten libraries in the nation and the first in Montana to receive one of the $1,000 "Dorothy Canfield Fisher" memorial awards sponsored by the Book-of-the-Month Club.

THE MAGIC OF STORY HOUR

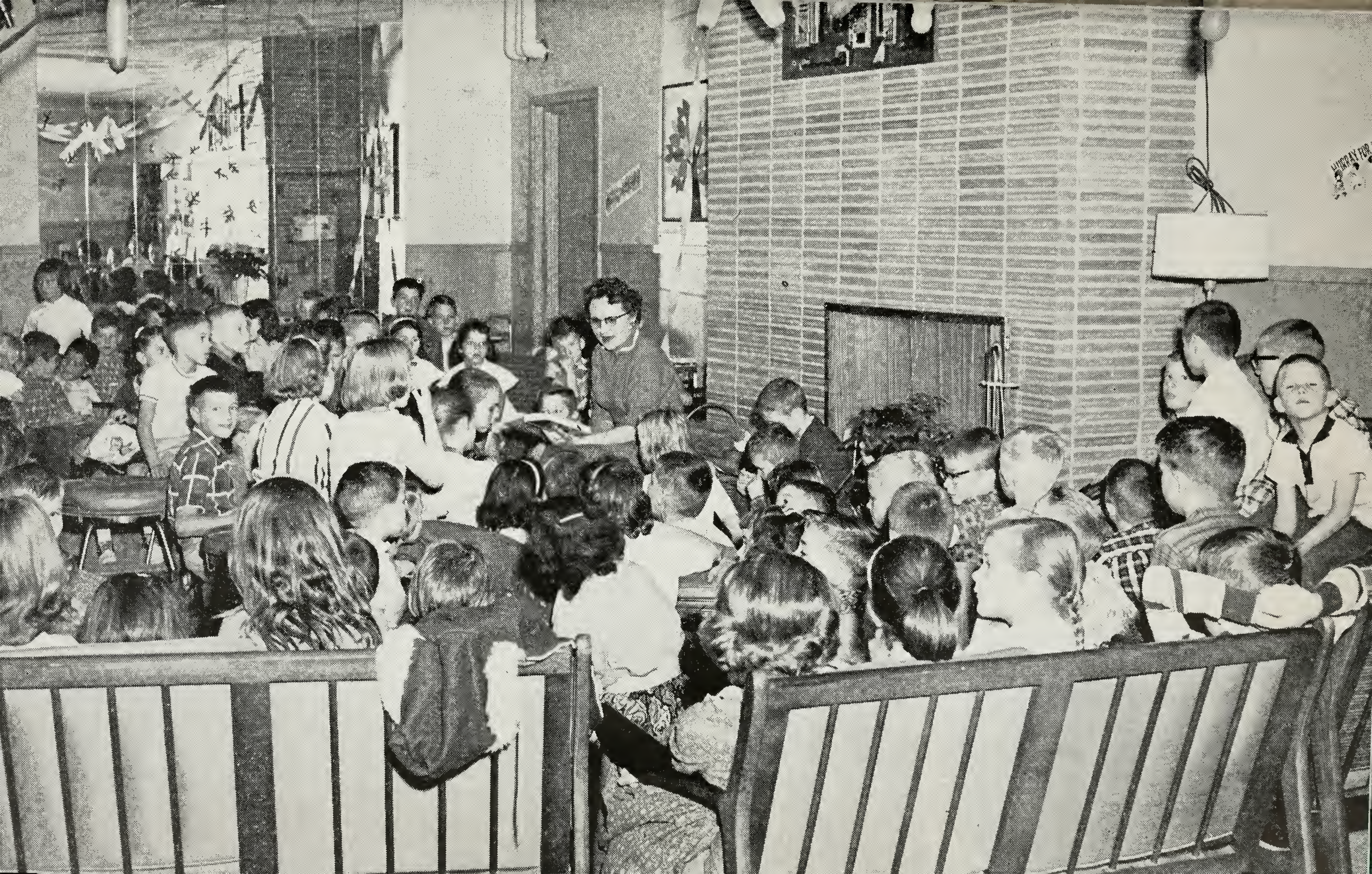
There can be no more delightful or more natural introduction to literature than through story hour time for children. In Marie Shedlock's priceless book, "The Art of the Story Teller," she states her objects in urging the use of stories in the education of children: "First, to give them dramatic joy, for which they have a natural craving; to develop a sense of humor, which is really a sense of proportion; to correct certain tendencies by showing the consequences in the career of the hero of the story (Of this motive the children must be quite unconcious and there should be no didactic emphasis); to present by means of example, not precept, such ideals as will sooner or later be translated into action; and finally, to develop the imagination, which really includes all the other points."

A great many librarians in the state are conducting highly successful Story Hours and introducing the children at an early age to the wonderful world of books. That the children love these times is attested by the record of attendance, which in many cases reaches huge proportions. Alice Newell in her small library reports 250 children at her last story hour. Helen Ewing (pictured at right) entertained her large group at the new Glasgow Air Base, in celebration of Children's Book Week. Her program was taped and used on her regular Saturday morning radio program.

The State Library Commission has conducted Story Hour workshops in several areas of the state. Another is planned in the near future in Eastern Montana, for the librarians in Sagebrush Federation want to improve their storytelling techniques and to have requested this assistance. We are pleased to comply, for we know what an enriching experience Story Hour can be and we want to help in every possible way to make these events successful and memorable.

On Opening A New Book

Here's an adventure! What awaits
Beyond these closed, mysterious gates?
Whom shall I meet, where shall I go
Beyond the lovely land I know?
Above the sky, across the sea?
What shall I learn and feel and be?
Open, strange doors, to good or ill!
I hold my breath a moment still
Before the magic of your look.
What will you do to me, O Book?
—Abbie Farwell Brown



MSLA MEMBERSHIP

Mrs. Rita M. Nelson, Treasurer

Increasing interest in libraries in Montana is indicated by the growth of membership in Montana Library Association which now has 404 members, distributed as follows:

Active members (Professional Librarian and other actively engaged in library work).	
School Librarians	67
Public Librarians	92
College and Special Librarians	37
Total active members	196
Associate Members	
Friends of the Library	101
Trustees and school administrators	105
Total associate members	206
Institutions	2

Letters have been sent to all public and school libraries and to many individuals soliciting membership, which is open to any Librarian or interested individual. If you have not been contacted, or know of anyone who is interested, please write to Mrs. Rita M. Nelson, Treasurer, Montana State University Library, Missoula, Montana. Associate membership, $1.00; Active membership, according to salary is as follows: Under $2400, $1.00; $2400 to $3599, $2.00; 3600 and over, $3.00.

MSLA MAY 4-6, MISSOULA

"The Library in the Legislative Process" is the theme for our May meeting in Missoula. Make your plans early so that you surely can come for we hope this will be the best conference ever! Highlighted for entertainment will be on Saturday evening when all of us will have the opportunity to attend the grand finale of the Music Festival at the Montana State University Field House. Young people from all over the state participate in this wonderful program. We can promise you an experience you will never forget!

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

My pleasure in all the wonderful things that are happening in the libraries in Montana is tempered by my feeling of sorrow at the loss of our wonderful Sally Scanlon. She has been a most valued personal friend for many, many years— as well as the best possible friend to our library— for this was her deep and abiding interest. This we know, that as we progress and prosper, she would have been very happy and grateful. We will always be thankful for the privilege of knowing her and having her for a friend.

Let us make our plans **very** early for our State Library Association meeting in Missoula, May 4-6. So much good has come to us from these times together and I know that we will find this meeting both profitable and most enjoyable. We are to study our libraries in the political process. We will consider these questions: Are we truly filling a community need? Are we deserving of support? What is our relation to other governmental services? How do we get the support that we need? We hope to have some of our state legislators on hand to help us come up with good answers.

Chairman Bill Baillie is doing a wonderful job for us for National Library Week. His state committee will meet early in January and soon we will all be hearing from him. It is so very gratifying to have all these good citizens to help us in our library program. I hope that again this year we will have 100% cooperation from every library, public and school in our big state. Have you organized your local committee? Make this your first duty of the new year.

Our Federation of Libraries is increasingly good and I want to take this opportunity to congratulate those marvelous librarians, Doris Mart, Alice Newell and Mary Watters, who are working with me to make this program a success. It is a joy to us to have Perl Coombs with us as a new member of the Federation and to have her fine help as consultant. At our last meeting we considered ways and means of continuing on a self supporting basis. Library friends from Carter County met with us and the general feeling was that of optimism. The enthusiastic response from our patrons encourages us to hope for all the support we need, for the next fiscal year.

A Happy New Year to all of you. Let us make this the best possible year for libraries!

Clare M. Smith, President
Montana State Library Association

NEW BOOKS

By Peggy Gadbow

"Books . . . miraculous memories of high thoughts and golden moods . . . magical shells, tremulous with the secrets of the ocean of life . . . honeycombs of dreams . . . orchards of knowledge . . . prisms of beauty; urns stored with all the sweets of all the summers of time: immortal nightingales that sing forever to the rose of life."

Richard Le Gallienne

Delicate, graceful illustrations by Adrienne Adams enhance the R. P. Keigwin translation of Hans Christian Andersen's **Thumbelina,** Scribner 1961, $3.50. Young readers will be delighted again and again with Miss Adams' piquant and imaginative conception of a tiny little heroine's exciting adventures in a miniature world.

Youngsters hounding libraries for "more horse stories" will enjoy Blossom Budney's **My Pony, Joker,** Knopf 1961, $2.50. Excellent photographs by Grete Mannheim capture the sense of pride a small boy feels in caring for and training his Shetland pony. The story, as told by ten-year-old Albert, is winning and surprisingly effective in portraying the boy's loyalty and love for his pet.

The Little Witch by Otfried Preussler, Abelard 1961, $2.75, is sure to cast a spell of enchantment over all children everywhere. She is not a very conventional witch, though she studied her Book of Witchcraft seven hours a day and can make ointments of toad-spawn and mouse-droppings mixed with ground bats' teeth with the best of them. Her big problem is she's a do-gooder type witch. The story, originally published in 1958 under the title **Die Kleine Hexe,** was translated by Anthea Bell and promises to be as popular as Herr Preussler's **Little Water Sprite,** Abelard 1961, $2.75. Drawings by Winnie Gaylor are charming and clever.

Why They Wrote by Rhoda Hoff, Walck 1961, $3.50, presents biographical information, illustrative selections, and observations of friends and critics of five important men of letters. Young scholars may be eager to explore more fully the works of Dickins, Thoreau, Flaubert, Clemens and Stevenson after reading well-chosen excerpts from each along with the author's vivid treatment of philosophies and influences which inspired each man to write—because he had to.

Every child with an artistic flair and the desire to create a picture to express a particular mood and thought will want to try each medium described by Helen Borten in **A Picture Has A Special Look,** Abelard 1961, $2.75. Striking pictures by the author in pencil, crayon, pen and ink, collage materials, pastels, poster paints and oils. The book is

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simply written and provides inspiration to budding artists in primary grades without stifling individual creativity.

Utterly beautiful and one that will endear itself to young and old alike is **Grandma Moses Storybook** edited by Nora Kramer, Randon 1961, $5.95. Thirty colorful reproductions of Grandma Moses' paintings, including one done especially for this book, compliment stories and poems of famous authors and poets to recreate the charm and aura of an earlier America. Biographical notes by Otto Kallir and anecdotes from her own autobiography reflect the vitality and spirit of Grandma Moses' art and life. This is a book of lasting enjoyment for all to treasure.

Looking for books for young people? Montana's Marian Place has had three published recently, which are exciting for upper grade and high school readers. Carefully researched background data, an approach that is not condescending and interesting incidents make **Young Deputy Smith,** Random 1961 $1.95; and **Our Earth, Geology and Geologists,** Putnam 1961, $2.95, exceptionally absorbing. **The Copper Kings of Montana,** Random 1961, $1.95 is a lively account of Montana's colorful history and the men who figured in the copper war, politics and economics of the state.

There has been a deluge of Civil War books published to coincide with the centennial celebration. **Many Faces of the Civil War** by Irving Werstein, Messner 1961, $3.95 is a vivid and dramatic presentation of the forces, battles and colorful personalities figuring in that bitter era of conflict. Carefully researched and beautifully written, this history reads like an exciting story while giving clarity and a depth of understanding to the causes and effects of a war which sent brother to battle brother.

Louise Fatio's **Happy Lion** books have brought sheer delight to children everywhere. The latest, **Happy Lion's Quest,** Whittlesey 1961, $2.50, is as colorful and gay and engaging as those acclaimed previously by the youngest readers. Pictures by Roger Duvoisin are as comic as the text and Happy Lion's quest to find his dearest friend, Francois, is a most humorous and entertaining adventure.

Vasco Nunez de Balboa by D. S. Halacy, Jr., Chilton, $2.95, is a welcome addition to biography collections. Vigorous historical adventure and a vivid close-up of an explorer known to all school age children is skillfully conveyed by the author in a flavorful blend of realism, characterization and absorbing action. The book transcends age levels but is perhaps best suited to junior high grades.

The School Library Development Project

By Mrs. Letitia Johnson, Librarian
Missoula County High School

The School Library Committee met in Helena on November 18. Encouraging reports of progress were offered by the members and there is increasing evidence of interest in school library development. It was reported that School District One in Missoula has employed Peg Gadbow, formerly Consultant at the State Library, as Director of Library for the Elementary Schools. A fine coordinated program is now assured for this city. In Cascade, Oscar Prestbo, Superintendent, and Librarian Pat Stevens were successful in securing four times the amount required by state standards for their library budget in both the elementary and secondary schools. These are but two of the examples of progress in the state but members of the State Department of Public Instruction report a far better library picture in all of the schools which they visit.

We are reminded by the American Association of School Librarians that our biggest need is to interpret the state library program to all persons and groups concerned with quality education and the grant of $500 received from AASL will be used as effectively as possible to bring this about in Montana.

Rita Nelson, Treasurer of MSLA, reports a gratifying increase in membership on the part of school librarians and their administrators. This is excellent news for as we unite our efforts we strengthen our program in every possible way.

Big Plans are afoot for our state meeting in Missoula, May 4-6. We can not at this time announce all of our speakers but we do have the acceptance of Miss Harriet Miller, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, as our luncheon speaker. The program will be extremely important to everyone of us. I hope that we have representation from every school in Montana. Be sure to come and be **sure** to bring your administrator.

The Council of Chief State School Officers (1961) made this statement: "The school library is intrinsic to the purpose of the school and is, therefore, a basic service for which the board of education is responsible." This we know and this concept we must share with every resident in our large state.

FORTHCOMING PUBLICATIONS

The State Library is in the process of printing: **Books About Montana and The West, a selected list,** compiled by Rita McDonald; a new **Library Directory;** a revised edition of **Montana Library Laws.**

Public Library Stastics Covering The Year 1960-1961

Compilation of statistics for libraries for fiscal 1961 show:

579,385 people in Montana reside in an area where there is library service;

95,382 residents are unserved.

Total volumes in library collections, 1,231,561; (1.83 volume per capita.)

Library materials circulated 3,211,157; (4.77 per capita.)

There are 33 counties with county libraries (this number includes counties which have contracted for service with a city system) 23 counties are unserved.

FEDERATIONS OF LIBRARIES

Each library in the state is included in the following chart, but in order to give a better picture of service and use in the multi-county systems, the following statistics have been compiled:

GREAT FALLS FEDERATION

Area	4,302 sq. miles
Population	81,071
Budget	$177,205
Books	124,925
Circulation	540,838

NORTHWEST FEDERATION

Area	8,892 sq. miles
Population	45,502
Budget	$ 74,051
Books	111,337
Circulation	494,969

SAGEBRUSH FEDERATION

Area	16,591 sq. miles
Population	24,183
Budget	$28,438
Books	45,210
Circulation	164,701

Sagebrush Federation is still participating in a demonstration, assisted by LSA funds. The above statistics show local funds only. Approximately $20,000 was budgeted in federal funds for this area and over 10,000 books are on long-term loan from the State Library. It should also be noted that circulation count is not yet standardized in all of the libraries of the state. The records for the Sagebrush Federation show transactions.

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING THE YEAR 1960-1961

City and County Library	Librarian	Population Served*	Mill Levy	Total Income	Per. Cap. Approp.	Vols. In Library	Cir-culation
Anaconda, Hearst Free Library	Natalie Stiepcevich	18,640	2.	22.506.00	1.21	22,955	62,982
			.75 Co.				
Baker, see Sagebrush Federation							
Belfry, Public Library	Mrs. H. R. Routh	425	None	None	None	4,689	978
Belgrade, Public Library	Mrs. G. Van Delinder	1,057	3.	957.00	.91	2,700	3,315
Big Timber, Carnegie Library	Mrs. Sarah Fallang	1,660	3.	4,902.99	2.95	12,733	19,630
			($750.00 Co.)				
Billings, Parmly Billings Memorial Library	Ann L. Whitmack	52,851	2.24	99,179.79	1.88	83,464	309,002
Bozeman, Public Library	Margaret Hileman	13,361	3.	24,983.79	1.86	14,294	100,879
Bridger, Community Library	Mrs. Ethyl Skiffy	824	None	None	None	8,500	1,350
Broadus, see Sagebrush Federation							
Butte, Free Public Library	Mrs. Julia Leyden	46,454	3.08	66,000.00	1.42	100,000	108,202
			($10,000 Co.)				
Chester, Liberty County Library	Mrs. Lily Eveland	2,624					
Chinook, Blaine County Library	Mrs. Catherine O'Brien	8,091	.92	7,789.00	.96	29,995	31,561
Circle, George McCone Memorial Library	Mrs. Iona M. Stover	3,321	.75	4,160.00	1.25	11,100	16,540
Columbus, Stillwater County Library	Mrs Helen Prichard	5,526	.93	8,030.00	1.45	15,505	52,102
Conrad, see Great Falls Federation							
Culbertson, see Wolf Point							
Cut Bank, Glacier County Library	Mrs. Lucille Anderson	11,565	2.	25,651.00	2.22	36,525	96,045
Darby, Public Library	Mrs. Edgar Thorn, Jr.	398	3.	1,030.91	2.59	3,200	2,608
	Abbie Osborne						
Deer Lodge, Wm. K. Kohrs Memorial Library	Mrs. M. MacCalman	4,681	3.5	5,825.00	1.24	13,000	12,852
Denton, Public Library	Mabel S. Graft	410	2.	517.66	1.26	2,188	1,524
Dillon, Public Library	Mary L. Innes	3,690	3.5	6,498.00	1.76	19,450	15,000
Dixon, Public Library	Ione Ayers	350	None	None	None	2,453	1,929
Fairfield, Public Library	Mrs. Gladys Ellingson	752	None	360.00	.48	2,200	2,650

*1960 Census

(Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING THE YEAR 1960-1961

City and County Library	Librarian	Population Served*	Mill Levy	Total Income	Per. Cap. Approp.	Vols. In Library	Circulation
Forsyth, Rosebud County Library	Mrs. Cecile Winzeler	6,187	.402	5,977.99	.97	14,392	29,374
Fort Benton, Chouteau County Free Library	Rita McDonald	7,348	1.4	16,182.41	2.20	30,390	35,503
Gardiner, School and Community Library	Mrs. Irene Hailand	2,200	None	None	None	2,000	
Glasgow, Carnegie City-County Library	Mrs. Helen E. Ewing	17,080	2.7 .75 Co.	16,642.38	.97	28,000	75,839
Glendive, Public Library	Mrs. Perl Coombs	12,341	1.9 1. Co.	21,200.00	1.72	15,000	60,825
Great Falls Federation of Libraries							
Great Falls, Public Library Serving Cascade & Pondera Counties	Mrs. Alma S. Jacobs	73,418	3.5	166,692.78	2.27	115,802	503,659
	Pondera	7,653					
Conrad, Public Library	Mrs. Jane Holmes (Inc. above)	(7,653)	2.5 1.1 Co.	10,512.00	1.37	7,127	37,179
Valier, Public Library	Mrs. Margaret Holm (Inc. above)	(724)				2,000	
Hamilton, Public Library	Mrs. Kay Hammond	2,475	3.	6,712.50	2.71	13,000	38,000
Hardin, Big Horn County Library	Mrs. Mildred Holland	10,007	1.	11,155.00	1.11	17,826	47,082
Harlem, Public Library	Mrs. Dorothy Brower	1,257 City 2,000 Co.	2. .9 Co.	3,330.00	1.02	3,664	7,196
Harlowton, Public Library	Georgia R. James	1,734	None	1,200.00	.69	7,955	12,172
Havre, Public Library	Mrs. Mary Antunes	10,740	2.64	14,640.00	1.36	18,181	59,251
Havre, Hill County Rural Library	Mrs. Marjorie Moores	8,913	.55	6,844.00	.77	14,443	28,787
Helena, Public Library	Roger Spillers	20,227	3.	51,667.35	2.55	74,000	95,000
Hysham, Treasure County Library	Mrs. Goerge Stewart	494	None	75.00	None	1,316	

*1960 Census

(Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING THE YEAR 1960-1961

City and County Library	Librarian	Population Served*	Mill Levy	Total Income	Per. Cap. Approp.	Vols. In Library	Circulation
Jordan, see Sagebrush Federation							
Kalispell, Carnegie City, see NW Mont. Fed.							
Kalispell, Flathead Co., see NW Mont. Fed.							
Laurel, Public Library	Frances Fenton	4,601	3.	608.65	.13	12,587	25,680
Lewistown, Carnegie Public Library	Mrs. K. E. Pittman	7,408	3.5	15,564.74	2.10	17,953	79,889
Libby, see Northwest Montana Federation							
Livingston, Public Library	Mrs. Helen Ross	8,229	2.91	22,576.96	2.74	14,097	80,364
Malta, Phillips County Library	Mrs. Viola A. Bergan	6,027	.79	5,000.00	.83	11,651	23,979
Miles City, see Sagebrush Federation							
Missoula, Public Library, Co. Free Library	Evelyn Swant	44,663	2.2	35,075.90	1.19	80,160	208,413
			.95Co.	18,250.61	Co.		
Moore, Public Library	Mrs. Ted Estes	216	3.	402.79	1.86	3,950	3,113
Northwest Montana Federation of Libraries							
Libby, Lincoln County Free Library	Mrs. Robert F. Herrig	12,537	2.	19,762.69	1.58	33,199	148,548
Kalispell, Carnegie City Library	Mrs. Jeane Sturdivant	10,151	3.3	19,790.00	1.95	31,203	122,417
Kalispell, Flathead County Free Library	Mrs. Mildred Grawe	19,849	1.73	29,254.00	1.47	34,000	190,789
Whitefish, Public Library	Mrs. Mable Engelter	2,965	3.5	5,244.44	1.77	12,935	33,215
Philipsburg, Free Library	Mrs. Frances Harrington	1,107	None	240.00	.22	7,000	1,200
Plains, Public Library	Mrs. Eva Goodrich	769	3.5	1,278.29	1.66	5,287	7,942
Plentywood, Sheridan County Free Library	Mrs. Dorothy Anhalt	6,458	.7	6,600.00	1.02	8,200	11,000
Polson, City Library	Mrs. Edith Fox	4,500	2.	2,700.00	.60	15,000	
Poplar, see Wolf Point							
Red Lodge, Carnegie Public Library	Robert W. Moran	2,278	3.	3,282.00	1.44	9,146	14,832
Ronan, City Library	Mrs. Lillian Flanagan	1,334	3.5	1,680.00	1.26	4,000	
Roundup, Public Library	Mrs. Eilene Peterson	2,842		3,400.00	1.19	8,320	13,755
Sagebrush Federation of Libraries							

*1960 Census

(Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

PUBLIC LIBRARY STATISTICS COVERING THE YEAR 1960-1961

City and County Library	Librarian	Population Served*	Mill Levy	Total Income	Per. Cap. Approp.	Vols. In Library	Circulation
Miles City, Carnegie Public Library	Mrs. Clare M. Smith	13,227	3. .25 Co.	20,513.00	1.55	35,000	133,687
Carter Co.		2,493					
Baker, Fallon County Free Library	Mrs. Alice O. Newell	3,997	.23	5,375.00	1.34	3,492	14,961
Broadus, Powder River County Library	Mrs. Mary Watters	2,485	.25	950.00	.38	4,500	7,451
Jordan, Garfield County Library	Mrs. Doris M. Mart	1,981	.5	1,600.00	.81	2,218	8,602
Scobey, Daniels County Free Library	Mrs. Bernice M. Sorte	3,755	.72	3,630.53	.97	4,877	5,392
Shelby, Toole County Free Library	Mrs. Roy P. Kincheloe	7,904	1.	8,000.00	1.01	19,982	32,915
Sheridan, Public Library	Mrs. Curtis Holland	539	None	None		2,000	
Sidney, Public Library	Mrs. Shirley L. Jones	10,405	3. .25 Co.	9,320.94	.90	9,145	36,470
Stanford, Judith Basin County Free Library	Mrs. Elva R. Wineman	3,085	.67	7,500.00	2.43	14,321	18,630
Stevensville, Public Library	Mrs. Nina Drew	784	3.	1,200.00	1.53	3,779	4,789
Superior, Mineral County Library	Mrs. Georgia Dyer	3,037	1.25	4,210.51	1.39	6,670	17,959
Terry, Public Library	Mrs. Mary E. Dunnam	2,318	.6	2,487.00	1.07	7,631	12,966
Thompson Falls, Public Library	Mrs. Vera Kemmerer	1,274	3.	1,471.55	1.16	3,505	7,065
Townsend, Broadwater County Library	Mrs. Florence Muzzy	2,804	.4	1,843.38	.66	6,487	27,689
Twin Bridges, Public Library	Mrs. May Lunger	509	2.	372.90	.73	3,100	
Valier, see Great Falls Federation							
Virginia City, Thompson-Hickman County Free Library	Mrs. Florence Thomas	5,211		1,680.76	.32	6,958	2,583
Whitefish, see Northwest Montana Federation							
White Sulphur Springs, Meagher Co. Library	Mrs. Martha L. Dunkel	2,566	3.5 (city)	566.94	.22	7,774	4,352
Wibaux, Woman's Club Library	Mrs. D. L. Collins	1,698				2,885	750
Winnett, Public Library	Florence Kindt	894	.5 Co.	765.00	.86	2,134	2,631
Wolf Point, Roosevelt County Library	Bernice A. Hanson	11,731	.59	9,500.00	.81	17,000	35,200
Culbertson (Branch Library)	Katharyn Garbe					4,368	7,905
Poplar (Branch Library)	Kate Hanson			461.75		5,000	5,008

*1960 Census

(Blank spaces indicate incomplete information)

Montana Libraries

Vol. XV APRIL, 1962 No. 3

"WITH PUBLIC SENTIMENT NOTHING CAN FAIL; WITHOUT IT NOTHING CAN SUCCEED."

—Abraham Lincoln

In This Issue . . .

Page

Letter from Margaret Warden 3

MSLA Program Highlights 4

National Library Week in Montana 6

1962 NLW State Committee 7

Montana Practical Politics Handbook 8

Come to Missoula 9

New Library Quarters for Glendive 10

Books are Friends 11

Whitefish Program for Adults 11

Montana Libraries and Librarians 12

Learn Through Your Library 14

Books About Montana and the West 15

Sense of Wonder 16

Summer Workshop MSU 21

New Books for Children 22

* * * *

State Library Commission:

Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman
Mrs. Helen Ewing
Mrs. Joe C. King, III
Mrs. J. B. Mast
Miss Harriet Miller

Montana Libraries is issued quarterly by the State Library Commission, South Avenue and Middlesex, Missoula, Montana. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Librarian.

A LETTER FROM MARGARET WARDEN

Dear Librarians, Trustees and Friends,

Because I know that I can count upon your excellent help, I did not hesitate to assume the duties that are involved in this rather formidable job as your legislative chairman. I have every confidence that together we can make some more good library history in Montana. Tremendous progress has been made this past five years in library development in the state. Much remains to be done, but we have the **important** factors to bring us success in our undertakings: We have wide-spread interest in better library service and we have willingness to work hard to achieve our goals.

"The Library in the Legislative Process" is the theme of our State Library Association in Missoula, May 4-6. Let me urge you to attend so that together we may learn and then plan for our future progress. We are to have the help of Mrs. Helen Gilbert, Librarian of the Yakima Valley Regional Library in Washington, who has done an outstanding job in her state as legislative chairman. She is to be assisted by Mrs. C'Ceal Coombs, Legislative Advocate of the Washington State Library Association, also from Yakima. The state of Washington has a splendid record of achievement. We will have an opportunity to find out how this was accomplished. Can we apply what Washington has done to Montana? And can we answer this question: Why, with the interest that we know exists, is Montana at the bottom of the list in support for its State Library Agency? We know, in part, the answer. We have not communicated our enthusiasm in a sufficient degree to our Legislative Assembly. At our state meeting in Missoula, we can learn just exactly **how** this can be done.

I am looking forward to meeting you again with a great deal of anticipation. Do come and **do** bring as many of your trustees and friends as possible. My experience as a trustee of the Great Falls Public Library became far more meaningful and rewarding when I had the opportunity to meet all of you and to take part in your excellent programs. Do give the interested friends and trustees of your library this experience. This will assure us of a rosy future, for all good things can happen if enough of us truly care.

Sincerely, (Mrs. R. D.) Margaret Warden, Chairman
Legislative Committee, MSLA

Mrs. Helen Gilbert

MSLA PROGRAM

THURS., MAY 3—Social Hour, Missoula County High School.

FRI., MAY 4—Institute on "The Library in the Legislative Process," conducted by Mrs. Helen Gilbert, Librarian, Yakima Valley Regional Library, Washington, with Mrs. C'Ceal Coombs, Legislative Advocate for the Washington Library Assn., Consultant, panel discussion with Legislators and Mrs. R. D. Warden, Legislative Chairman. Opening address by Miss Germaine Krettek, Director, Washington Office of ALA.

NOON—Luncheon, Miss Eleanor Ferguson, Executive Secretary, Public Library Association of ALA, Speaker.

AFTERNOON—A continuation of the morning program.

EVENING—Banquet, Bill Baillie, State Chm. of NLW, Speaker.

Mrs. Bruce A. (C'Ceal) Coombs)

HIGHLIGHTS

SAT., MAY 5—General business meeting.

School Library Division business meeting with Miss Leila Doyle, Asst. Director, School Library Development Project of AASL, speaker and Consultant. Trustees and Friends Division and Public Librarians business meeting, followed by a program, "Using What We've Learned."

NOON—Luncheon, Miss Harriet Miller, Superintendent of Public Instruction, speaker.

AFTERNOON—Continuation for School Library Division; Trustees, Friends and Public Librarians, "Let's Talk About Books" with Alma Jacobs, Librarian of the Great Falls Public Library, Dr. H. G. Merriam and Louise Kjera.

5:00 P.M.—Buffet supper followed by Music Festival at MSU.

SUN., MAY 6—Breakfast business meeting.

National Library Week In Montana April 8 - 14, 1962

Congratulations to Bill Baillie and his exceedingly good National Library Week committee! You are familiar with their names, for all of have received many communications on their attractive National Library Week stationery. We are including them in this publication to identify them with the many groups and interests which they represent.

Reports from all of the members telling of their state-wide activities are wonderful. With the full cooperation on the part of the local communities, this will be a year of observance which we can all be very, very proud.

The Photo contest and the Essay contest entries will be in and judged by the time you receive this publication. Requests for information from the State Library on these two contests have been continuous so we can be assured of wide and enthusiastic participation. News of the winners will be in your local papers and in the State Library Newsletter, just as soon as they are announced by the judges. How good if someone in **your** community is a winner!

Bill Baillie has done an outstanding and highly commendable job in organizing the interest groups of the state into a fine working unit. Soon he will be asking your help in reporting all that has been done in Montana. Be very sure to do your part by giving him a full account of all that has happened in your community.

Mr. Baillie gives us this stirring message: "The aim of National Library Week is to remind American people that reading can help them to explore and to satisfy their need for a greater sense of purpose and meaning in their lives; to urge them to use more fully the libraries of all kinds in which the treasures of the printed word await throughout the land. But there is a wider aim; to set apart a time when people can rededicate themselves to the ideas and ideals of a free society. Since ours is a society based on the choices made by the many rather than the few, its greatest concern must be the development of every individual to his highest capacity. Its vitality, its very existence, depend upon the extent to which all the people have formed the habit of finding out, of intelligently weighing alternatives, of reading to be informed. Suddenly, a better-read, better-informed America has become a necessity."

1962 NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK STATE COMMITTEE

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Miss Amy Wold
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Montana Practical Politics Handbook

Mr. Sam Gilully, Editor of the Montana Citizen, Montana Chamber of Commerce, Helena, has published an excellent handbook entitled Montana Practical Politics Handbook. This is a simply written, easy to understand primer on Montana government, with charts showing governmental organization, county and state, an outline map showing both 1930 and 1960 census figures, and an animated drawing that shows, step-by-step, what happens to a bill that is introduced in the House. Mr. Gilully has entitled this, "Passage of a legislative bill is a complicated process." We agree.

We can see tremendous use for the Handbook for libraries, both public and school, for information for patrons of all ages on how government works in Montana and how a favorable climate of opinion can be generated in the legislature.

Librarians are surely not drawn to the profession because they are—or want to be—politicians. Nevertheless, participation in the political process is inescapable. We are a service provided for by law and supported by taxes, levied in the amount that our governing bodies determine. The opening quotation applies to us. Read this, and wherever "business" is mentioned, substitute "library."

Effective Participation is Answer to Challenge.

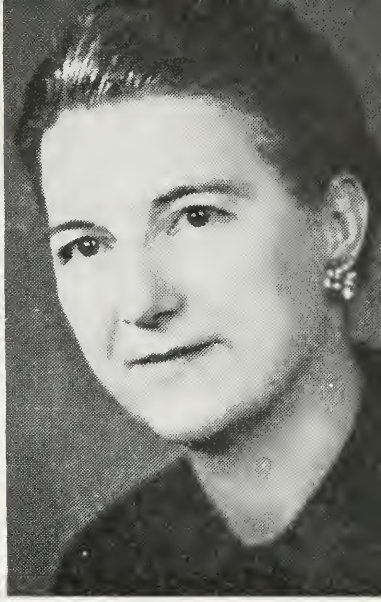
"Supporting a business viewpoint has been bad politics in the current political climate because of the void of silence created by businessmen who have failed to merchandise and apply their genius and creative ability in the political area of ideas and action . . .

"Leaders of business must recognize fundamental principles in attempting a solution of this mid-century political challenge. Politicians are more often led by their constituents, or what they believe are their constituents' wishes, rather than actually assuming the role of leaders themselves. The choice of voters determines the votes of politicians in the same way as the customers' preference makes or breaks a product. Thus any business approach made directly to the elected official cannot be based on something contrary to the realistic situation as it exists, true or not, in the minds of the voters . . . The only logical approach remaining must therefore be made directly to the voters; the voters' influence can then be transmitted to elective and party officials, with the ultimate results that it will be good politics to support what business is for."—J. J. Wuerthner, Jr., in "The Businessman's Guide to Practical Politics."

Copies are available from the Montana Chamber of Commerce, P. O. Box 1730, Helena. Price: Fifty Cents Per Copy. Orders of 25 or more: Thirty Cents Per Copy.

COME TO MISSOULA!

Clare Smith, President MSLA



"With public sentiment nothing can fail; without it nothing can succeed." Abraham Lincoln made this wise observation and I have chosen it for our motto for the State Library Association meeting on May 4-6 in Missoula. Our topic is "The Library in the Legislative Process" and our objectives are twofold:

> To see the library as an essential part of the total educational resources of the community;
>
> To study methods of working with governmental bodies to obtain the necessary understanding and support.

Thursday evening preceding our meetings, we are to be entertained at a coffee hour at the attractive Southside High School Library. The School Librarians, Letitia Johnson, Peggy Gadbow and Marguerite Frette will be our hostesses, assisted by the hostess committee. All of us who are in Missoula that evening are most cordially invited to attend. Transportation will be provided by the librarians and library friends, from the Florence Hotel to the High School.

We are to have the invaluable help of Mrs. Helen Gilbert, Librarian of the Yakima Valley Regional Library, Washington, and Mrs. C'Ceal Coombs, Member Washington State Library Commission and Legislative Advocate of the Washington State Library Association, to conduct our institute. Direct from our nation's capitol will be Miss Germaine Krettek, ALA Washington office to set the stage in an opening address. State legislators from both the Senate and the House, representing both parties will take part in the morning session.

How fortunate we are to have representation from A.L.A.! Miss Eleanor Ferguson, Executive Secretary of the Public Library Association of A.L.A. will be our luncheon speaker and will summarize and evaluate the institute at the end of the day.

We will prepare a step-by-step plan of action that can be used in each community as a culmination of the Friday meeting.

At our banquet, we will be entertained by an outstanding speaker —and hear some of the excellent music that the State University will provide.

(Continued on Next Page)

On Saturday we shall have our business meeting and then break up into two groups. The School Library Division will study the development of school libraries in Montana and will be ably assisted by Miss Leila Doyle, Assistant Director, School Library Development Project, A.A.S.L.; Miss Harriet Miller, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, is our guest speaker and everyone of us will enjoy her presentation.

The Public librarians will meet with the new Division of Trustees and Friends, with Mrs. Abbie Anderson, Chairman, presiding. After an organization and business meeting of this group, we are to have an unrehearsed role play on "Using What We Have Learned" and apply all the information of the previous day in an imaginary meeting with the candidates of the Legislative Assembly.

An early buffet supper is planned so that we can all attend the State Music Festival at the Montana State University Field House. This is the music event of the year when talented young people from every community in the state will join in a thrilling final concert. It will be a treat that we will remember for a life time.

Sunday morning we will have our installation of officers at an early breakfast. Mrs. Mary Antunes is to be your new president and after a brief ceremony she will speed you on your way, well fed in mind and body and we hope, inspired for the important work ahead of us.

Help the Conference Committee by filling in the pre-registration blanks which will be sent out with the Montana Library Quarterly. And do make me prouder than I already am by having a record attendance for this meeting, which is the climax to a most pleasant and gratifying year as your President.

New Library Quarters for Glendive

Perl Coombs sends exciting news from Glendive and Dawson County. The new court house is to provide large and spacious quarters, completely finished for library use and located on the floor level. Perl has done a thriving business in her library for many years but has been handicapped by location on the second floor of the City Hall. The new quarters will provide approximately 3500 square feet—very nearly double the space of the old location. Let us all plan a return trip to Glendive to the dedication of this new library. This will be a time of great rejoicing for the community—another big step in progress ahead for Eastern Montana and for the Sagebrush Federation.

"BOOKS ARE FRIENDS"

A charming booklet of essays, entitled "Books Are Friends," has been compiled by Lesley Heathcote, Librarian of the Montana State College Library and editor of the Montana Library Quarterly. The authors have graciously donated their essays to the State Library Association and the members of the Association will sell the booklet, with all proceeds to go toward a scholarship fund for education in the library profession.

Mrs. Constance Piccioni, Acquisitions Librarian, MSC Library, is business manager for the sale of the booklets and finds it a most gratifying experience. Sales are brisk indeed and interest is high.

The authors have written engaging tributes to libraries, books and reading. Dorothy Johnson starts off with "My Goodness All Those Books"; Marian Place, Peggy Scherf, Mildred Walker and many others have contributed sincere expressions of appreciation, in both a humorous and a more serious vein. The cost is only $1.50. Reprinting may up this price so we will be advised to get our orders in very early. Isn't it pleasant to get far more than our money's worth and to help a good cause at the same time!

WHITEFISH PROGRAM FOR ADULTS

The Whitefish Public Library with the help of the Whitefish Library Association has had a series of study programs, designed to bring new adult users into the library. Each program sounds more fascinating than the preceding one. We would have enjoyed the meeting on January 30 when Charles Jonkel, research biologist for the Montana Fish and Game Department, spoke. Tagging, weighing and measuring live bear, ranging in size from 50 to 60 pounds, up to 400 or 500 pounds is all in a day's work for this intrepid scientist. In a talk which he made before showing slides and color movies of him and his assistants at work, he described his three-year study and the reasons why the research is undertaken. Did you know that bears are shot with tranquilizers? Though most of his work is routine, there are times, he said, when things get "a bit lively," as when a 500 pound grizzly proved impervious to the tranquilizer and came within four feet of Mr. Jonkel before he (the bear) was felled with a bullet through the eye. One hundred and five people attended—a very good crowd for **any** small library to assemble!

Montana Libraries and

"It is not boastful to say that, in respect to architecture, the new HEARST
building of its class in this part of the world. It is of handsome proportion; the s
fully preserved throughout; it has character; in outline it is well suited to the sit
construction; it looks like a library" (from an editorial—June 12, 1898—Anacon

In 1898 the HEARST FREE LIBRARY was presented to the people of Anac
Hearst, to honor the memory of her husband, George Hearst, one of Marcus Da
in the Butte-Anaconda area. The Library, 72 x 75, an imposing two-story structu
which it is composed is selected pressed brick, the foundations and trimmings
of the two Hearst Libraries in the United States—the other is located at Lead, Sou
Free Library is lighted by ten large glass windows 7½ x 10 feet and seven sm
features of the first floor design is the great fireplace with its massive oak mante
ceiling.

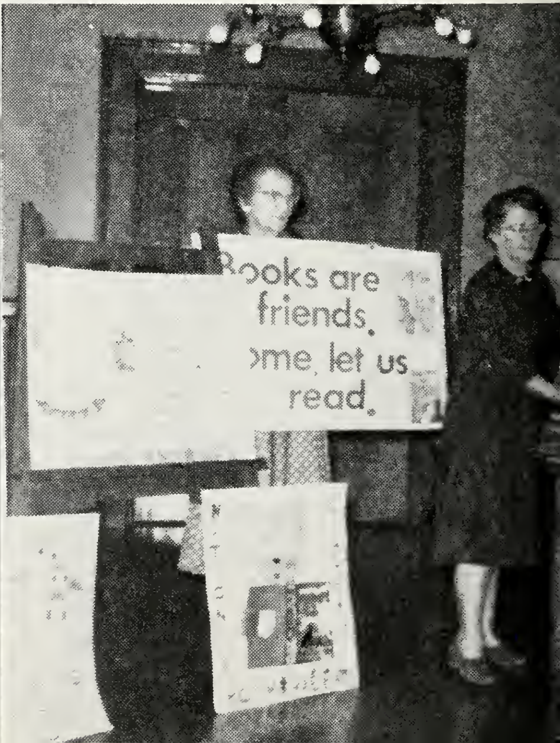
The Library is located within a block of the junior and senior public high sch
for many students coming and going to school. The public library is open on we
on Saturdays from 10:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.

In May 1904, Mrs. Hearst turned over the deed to the city of Anaconda. Th
a 2-mill levy from city funds and a .75-mill levy from Deer Lodge County funds.
year 1960-1961 was $22,506.00. The Library houses some 23,000 volumes and ha
papers for its readers.

The first full scale observance of National Library Week was held during
was almost overwhelmingly good and every organization and interest in town
the Planning Committee.

The present Librarian and Assistant Librarian were appointed March 195
retired after 41 years of service as Librarian. The present Librarian served as

(Continued on Next Page)



Librarians

PHOEBE HEARST

: LIBRARY is the most satisfactory
adopted for its construction is care-
eveals the evidences of thorough
andard).

, Montana, by Phoebe Apperson
artners in the rich mining activities
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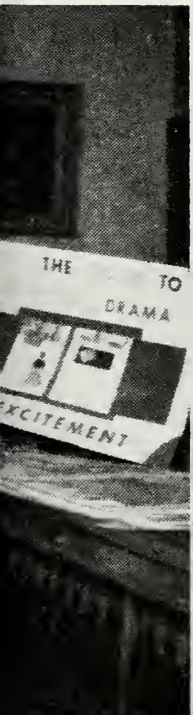
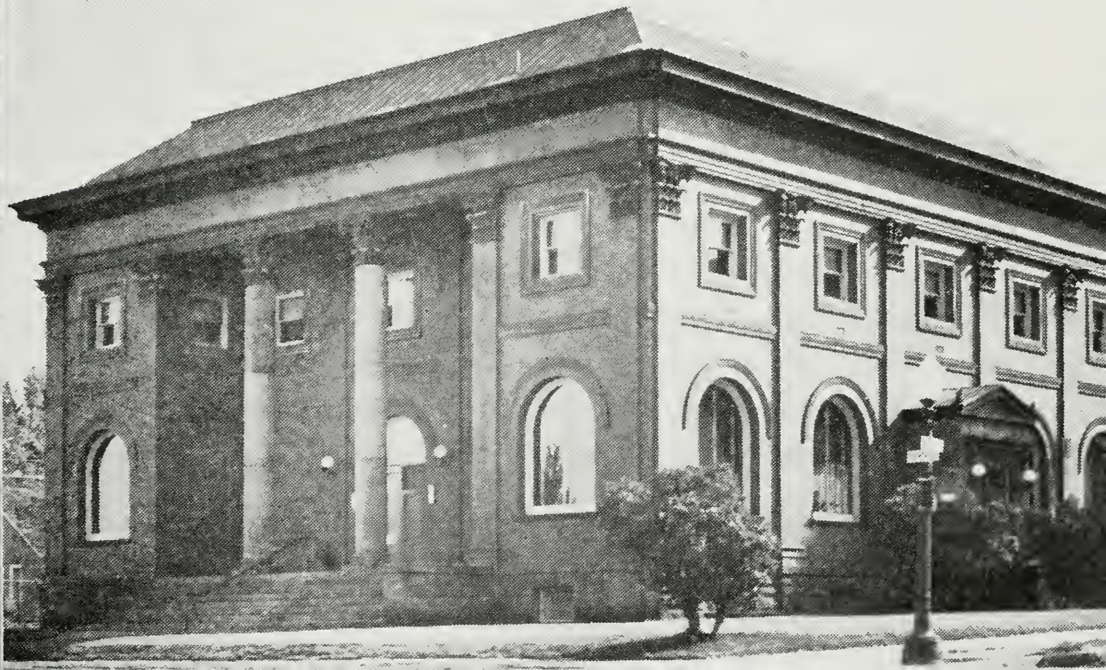
this time Miss Florence E. Catlin
ant Librarian previous to her ap-

Above: National Library Week Luncheon, April, 1961; at right Miss Natalie Sliepcevich, Librarian; below, left young patrons in the attractive children's corner; center, a few of the hundreds of posters for the local NLW contest last year; at right below, the Hearst Free Public Library, gift of Mrs. Phoebe Apperson Hearst.





pointment. Mrs. T. G. Fulmor, Assistant Librarian, served in this same capacity from March 1, 1926 until April 1, 1930.

Members of the present library board are: Mrs. W. C. Wallace, Chairman, Mrs. J. J. Dougherty, Secretary, Mrs. Mary Johnson, Mr. J. Hollis McCrea and Mr. R. A. McEwen.

The Hearst Free Library has gained nation-wide publicity due to the efforts which are underway to establish a United States commemorative postage stamp in honor of Phoebe Apperson Hearst. The idea for the commemorative stamp was initiated by Mrs. Vonnie Eastham, Chico, California. Mrs. Eastham visited the library during the 1961 National Library Week and was the guest speaker at the Phoebe Apperson Hearst luncheon. Action on a stamp commemorating Mrs. Hearst next year is still pending in Washington, D. C. The proposed stamp has the backing of hundreds of organizations throughout the nation.

The book circulation continues to increase—children surpass the adult reading population. Total circulation for 1960-1961 was 62,982.

LEARN THROUGH YOUR LIBRARY

The following letter to the editor appeared in the Billings Gazette for February 11, 1962, under the heading "Learn Through Your Library." We are pleased to share it with you.

"After reading 'The Boy Who Walked to America' article in the February Readers Digest, I got to wondering, what with all the earth shattering events taking place, just how many people take time to realize just how lucky we are here in America to have a cheap and convenient way to get an education.

"I am refering to the public library! Anyone who can read and afford a library card ($1 for rural patrons) can get an education there. Not the education that earns a degree or for that matter that would qualify you for a better, higher paying job. Nevertheless an education that will give a person an inner contentment that comes from knowledge.

"I don't believe the majority of us, students and adults alike, realize just how lucky we are until we read or hear of a boy like Legson Kayiia and his struggle to obtain knowledge. His story should be an inspiration to all our school children!"

—Donald Hay, Red Lodge

Books About Montana and the West

The selected list compiled by Rita McDonald for the State Library Commission and released in February has been in brisk demand and has been received with a great deal of enthusiasm. We are fortunate to have Rita's expert help. She has a rich background of reading and study in the field of Montana history and has done an intelligent and perceptive job in her bibliography.

Too late for inclusion is the fascinating book by Jean Davis, Assistant Librarian of Eastern Montana College, Billings, called "Shallow Diggins," to be released by Caxton on May 15, price $6.50. Jean has compiled stories about ghost towns of Montana, stories that bring to life that colorful period of our state history. Most of the narratives are from first-hand accounts which tell of the fun and toil, the romance and the loneliness, the good deeds—and the crimes—which went into the building of the country. Congratulations to Jean on a fine book!

"Nursing in Montana," published by the Montana Nurses Association, traces the history of nursing from 1870, with the establishment of St. John's Hospital in Helena to the present day. A committee of the Association under the direction of Dr. Anna P. Sherrick, Director, Montana State College School of Nursing, collected data from many sources throughout the state. Dr. Stan Davidson, Assistant Professor of Social Science at Western College of Education, Dillon, developed the narrative and patterned the arrangement of the book, in consultation with Dr. Sherrick and Mrs. Mary D. Munger, Executive Secretary. Copies are available from the Montana Nurses Association, 1409 Helena Ave., Helena. Cost $3.00.

Promised for March publication is a new book by Dan Cushman, "Brothers in Kickapoo," McGraw. Price $5.00.

Carl Van Doren, in describing his childhood in Hope, Illinois, once said, "Books were for us like stars, all apparently the same distance away, yet some brighter than others. Reading was simply experience otherwise denied us. We traveled without leaving Hope—when later we did leave, life was not so strange as we expected. Books had enlarged the village."

"A SENSE OF WONDER"

By Jay Williams *

I am deeply grateful to you all—but even more to the Young Readers—for the award given to our book, "Danny Dunn and the Homework Machine," and I am only sorry that Raymond Abrashkin could not have lived to know of it. He felt as I do about writing for children, and I am certain he would have taken enormous pleasure from the knowledge that it was the children themselves who had chosen our book as their favorite.

So many children's books are not written for children at all, but rather for the approval of panels of adult experts, for librarians, psychologists or educators, or to attract the eyes of parents. Ours is a society elaborately intent upon the welfare of its children, but it seems to me that sometimes we lose sight of the children themselves in the cloud of speculation over what is good for them or bad for them. They are, like so many other aspects of American life, more valuable to us as ideas rather than realities. We like to talk about their upbringing, their education, their "growth patterns" or their "inter-familial relationships," but we sometimes forget that they are small living things and that we have once been just like them. I would not venture to decry

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*Mr. Williams, co-author of the 1961 Young Reader's Choice Award book, read this at the PNLA Conference, Sept. 9, 1961. Reprinted from PNLA QUARTERLY, Jan. 1962

(Pictured above: Lisa and Edie Bennett, Missoula, busy with their favorite pastime)

the value of all the works written about understanding children, the analyses of their psychological behavior, the calculations of educational curricula—it is certainly true that all this work has brought us an increased knowledge of youngsters and has improved relationships between the two vast countries—youth and adulthood. But in the case of children's literature I sometimes have the uneasy feeling that what may be thought of as "good" for them is to the children themselves only dull. I think books for children ought to be written out of one's memories, one's affection for youth, rather than out of educational graphs or scientific requirements.

I believe that children, in spite of everything, retain a sense of wonder about themselves and the world. I believe they enjoy the feeling of astonishment that magic causes, a delight in the possibility that something can alter the matter-of-fact world into a place where the unexpected can happen. This is what makes books like "The Hobbit," C. S. Lewis' Narnia books, the Mary Poppins books, or "The Borrowers" endlessly enchanting. And yet I seem to hear a faint, far, agonizing cry: "Is it good for a child to read about non-existent countries? Surely such things will contradict his social studies. Should youngsters submerge themselves in fantasy and evade the realities of life? Surely it will cause profound maladjustment in their psyches!"

I think children will continue to read books of adventure, of hand-to-hand combat, of bloody battles—they will continue to read about outlaws like Robin Hood, the hairbreadth escapes of "Treasure Island," the clashes of arms in "King Arthur," even though it may be bad for them to wallow in such manifestations of violence and hostility . . . (I was once told very seriously by a librarian that there was little to choose between the Grimm fairy tales and many comic books, and that therefore she had no copies of either). I think children will continue to read with open-mouthed delight the scientific marvels of Jules Verne and Robert Heinlein, in spite of an uncomfortable feeling on the part of many critics that science-fiction is vulgar and cannot really be literature. And I think children will want, more than anything else, to laugh—loudly and hysterically and joyfully, in spite of signs in the libraries which say SILENCE PLEASE.

I suppose that children like almost everything. And I imagine, too, that everything is really "good" for children—provided that everything is really what they get.

I mean that a child ought to be introduced to the whole world around him, and not only to those parts of it that will seem to improve his acceptance of the values of his own society. Bread and butter, meat and milk, are sufficient to make a child healthy, but are they

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all he needs to thrive on? Is it not more nourishing for his soul to be offered the exotic food of other countries, to learn to try—even though he may not admire—raw fish, miso paste, water chestnuts, pate de foi gras or snails? There is, in so catholic an approach to diet, fantasy, magic, humor, and adventure. I think these are far more necessary to the growth of the human being than—and I know there are many who will never forgive me this heresy—than learning how to spell or studying what it is popular nowadays to call "number concepts."

There is a kind of aridity in the educational or psychological approach to literature, a kind of solemnity which seems to be more concerned with teaching children, rather than with offering them the excitement, the color, the possibilities of being alive. It seems to me that, given a wide horizon, children will readily learn how to sail around it.

I have a good deal of faith in children. For one thing, I think that they usually grow up to become fairly likeable adults in spite of all the obstacles thrown in their way. I think that most of them—those who are not twisted or warped or ill—given a chance to sample a variety of aspects of living, will choose those which are naturally least antisocial, most conducive to their own and other people's welfare. I know it doesn't always seem this way to parents, or teachers, or Scout leaders, or any adults who despairingly try to get the little monsters to pay some attention or follow some rules or behave with some decency or order—I have been for many years a parent, a camp councillor, a Cubmaster, and a Den Mother when there was a shortage of ladies to take on that post, and I can speak from bitter experience. Yet experience hasn't demolished my belief that children are not naturally evil. I think they tend, rather, to model themselves upon adults they love and admire, and if their parents and teachers and adult friends are honest, kindly, and cooperative, they will be much the same. I believe that the things which do the greatest harm to children are hypocrisy, coldness, tyranny, or the imposition of unnatural limitations—the same things which seem to harm adults when you come right down to it.

In children's reading, I do not think there are "good" books and "bad" books. There are dull books and exciting books, books which are well written and books which are poorly written, incomprehensible books, or books which somehow speak at once and personally to the reader.

People have asked me whether I do not think that there are books which would damage the mind of a child. "Would you give a child Lady Chatterley's Lover to read?" they demand reproachfully. There are, of course, two aspects to such a question. In the first place, I would

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not, to repeat that good medieval bishop Anselm, give beefsteak to a suckling babe for nourishment. But if a child were to read Lady Chatterley's Lover, and were to understand it, and were to be driven into some kind of sexual perversion as a result, I would feel that there was something profoundly wrong with that child which had happened to it long before the reading of that book.

I think we still consider books in an ancient sense as containing more power than they really have. We are, many of us, still thinking along the lines of a couple of centuries ago when the printed word had a good deal more force and majesty than it does today, when men could read the pamphlets of Tom Paine and be directly moved to action, or when a book like Uncle Tom's Cabin could literally help send people to war. Today, the printed word has been largely subordinated to the pictured word—in magazines such as Life, for instance—to living reality in television, to the overpowering length and breadth of motion pictures. What books can compete with the insistent clamor of the repeated spoken word in a television commercial?

One must bring to a book imagination, which can picture for itself the scenes narrated. One must bring the curiosity of wanting to meet an author halfway, to find out what he is talking about. Other forms of communication can impress themselves upon a passive audience which sits, and looks, and listens, but the audience for a book must be an active one—it must do a certain amount of work to find out what the book is saying. A book is, at bottom, the expression of its author's personality, and so, if we read, we must be interested enough in humanity to want to receive this impact of another's mind, another's vision. Certainly these acts, of humanity, curiosity, imagination, cannot be harmful to a child. If he seems to identify more readily with works which appear to us—secure as we are in the stronghold of fixed, grown-up taste—second-rate, flimsy, or trashy, let us remember that he is only a child and therefore entitled to try a little of everything before settling into habits of taste. But always, I would repeat, a little of everything, not a great deal of one kind of thing. If we were required to read only "great" books, we would be like one who, walking for pleasure, was required to climb only up the sides of mountains, but never allowed to stroll on gentler slopes or more domestic plains.

Besides, there are profoundly satisfying values in some books which aren't easy to explain by purely literary or educational criteria. How much I loved Tarzan when I was a boy, although dear Mrs. Brainard in the eighth grade scolded me for it, and our local librarian would not give Edgar Rice Burroughs an inch of shelf. Mature reflections some thirty-five years later insist that these books were junk. And

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yet—I shall never forget Tarzan leaping from a tree and, armed only with his father's hunting knife, slaying Numa the lion. I really cannot believe that this memory debases me. Nor can I believe that it was less valuable to me as a boy to read the Tarzan books than to read Kipling's "Jungle Stories." They were equally exciting, and both contained words that sent me to the dictionary. Kipling and Burroughs and I got along fine together, in spite of the voices from above which said, haughtily, that Kipling could be received in the drawing-room, while Burroughs should be given a sandwich at the back door and shown the road. It didn't seem to make a great deal of difference to me that Tom Swift was considered "cheap and trashy" while H. G. Wells was "too old for you." I read both "Tom Swift and his Electric Runabout" and "The War of the Worlds" with equal appetite. It wasn't until I had done so—and until many years had passed—that I could realize that Tom Swift would bear only one reading, while Wells was good for many.

One of the tests of a book for child is not its literary quality but its aliveness. How vividly real, how sharp in memory are characters like Mole and Water Rat, along with the Scarecrow of Oz, young Sir Nigel, valiant Curdy, and—yes!—John Carter the Warlord of Mars. Why was it, I often wondered, that you could find some of these good books on the library shelves but not others? To this day, the Children's Room of the New York Public Library, otherwise splendid, contains no Oz books! How readily one could find one's way about the underwater world of Tom the Water Baby. I found the abandoned nymphal case of a dragon fly and recognized its donkey face from Tom's description, and yet I could not tell you one word of Kingsley's moral precepts which lie thickly scattered through that book and were designed to be educational and stimulating to youthful minds.

I think the test of life may perhaps be more important, in the last analysis, than any other. Is it not possible that children resist reading in school only because of those dreary Johns and Janes—and their families and puppy dogs and kitties—to whom nothing ever happens, and whose characters are flat and pale and tasteless? The words alone count for little—the same simple vocabulary which is used to tell about John and Jane were all Dr. Seuss needed to create the unforgettable character of the Cat in the Hat. That irrepressible Cat is alive, and John and Jane are cardboard corpses.

But suppose—since children are simple and their desires may be primitive—suppose they are shown this "everything" I talk of, and still choose only the sugary desserts?

I remember hearing Ralph Moody, the author of "Little Britches"

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and other fine books for young people, answer this question when it was asked of him at a Book Fair in Chicago, in 1956. He told the story of how, when he was young, he raised rabbits for their fur. Out of a particularly handsome pair of soft, grey skins he had his mother make him a beautiful pair of mittens. He was very proud of those mittens. They seemed to him the best-looking things in the world. Then, one day, he got a job carrying some luggage for a lady and among other things was given a magnificent sable coat to carry. Moody was a master story teller. I remember him pausing to look around the auditorium crowded with librarians, booksellers, and, presumable, book buyers, with a slow grin spreading over his lined face. He said:

"I forgot about my fine mittens as I handled that sable coat. I think books for children are pretty much the same kind of thing. If you give 'em the chance, they'll pick sable over rabbit any day!"

SUMMER WORKSHOP, MSU

Mrs. Geneva Penland, Assistant Professor and Workshop Director, announces a two-week institute at MSU, July 16-27, 1962, entitled "A Library Action Plan." The workshop will be concerned with developing a practical guide for educators in the teaching of library skills for kindergarten through grade twelve and will be addressed to school librarians, teachers and administrators. Three graduate or undergraduate credits may be earned for the two weeks course.

Mrs. Helen Tyler, Library Coordinator of the Eugene, Oregon Public Schools, is special guest consultant; Mrs. Letitia Johnson, Librarian of the Missoula County High School and Mrs. Geneva Penland will participate, as well as many guests who will speak on a variety of topics. Mrs. Penland lists the following subjects: integration of library materials into the curricula; reading guidance; the exceptional child and the library; the instructional materials center; the young people's author; the competent young people's librarian; the impact of new educational trends and methods on libraries; and school-public library relationships.

She makes this comment, "Based upon the sound premise that educational excellence is promoted through a thoughtfully conceived and implemented library program which includes library instruction and mastery on every level of fundamental library concepts which have been correlated and integrated with every subject area, this blueprint for 'action' should prove an invaluable aid to the conscientious educator—the administrator, the school librarian, and the teacher."

Address inquiries concerning the program and registration to: Geneva T. Penland, Assistant Professor, Library Education, MSU.

NEW BOOKS

By Peggy Gadbow, Director of Library, Missoula Public Schools

Piping down the valleys wild, /Piping songs of pleasant glee,
On a cloud I saw a child, /And he laughing said to me:
"Pipe a song about a Lamb!" /So I piped with merry cheer.
"Piper, pipe that song again"; /So I piped; he wept to hear.
"Drop thy pipe, thy happy pipe; /Sing thy songs of happy cheer!"
So I sang the same again, /While he wept with joy to hear.
"Piper, sit thee down and write /In a book, that all may read."
So he vanished from my sight; /And I plucked a hollow reed,
And I made a rural pen, /And I stained the water clear,
And I wrote my happy songs /Every child may joy to hear.

William Blake, **Introduction to songs of innocence**

Grownup expressions can be perplexing to little boys and girls, and Jack and Jean are sometimes disappointed when confusing idioms of our English language are explained. The colorful and amazing mental images evoked by common cliches are lots of fun in Eth Clifford's **Bear before breakfast,** Putnam 1962, $3.00. Daddy is not only a bear before breakfast but without batting an eyelash announces that he also will be a monkey's uncle! Blue, orange, purple and black bears, Charlie Horses, and people who walk on air and eat like birds by artist Kelly Oeschsli, cleverly illustrate the children's naive conception of their parents' vernacular.

Animated pets, the most delightful and colorful menagerie you can ever imagine, provide merry action in **Magic paintbox** by Denise and Alain Trez, World 1962. Dorothee, who with paints and palette, created all of the animals she loved the best and could not own, had no way of knowing it was a magic paintbox and that the giraffe, elephant and dinosaur, too, would be able to cause such extraordinary furor. Whimsical and bright pictures by Alain Trez add to the comic situations which characterize other stories by Denise Trez. This new Trez book will have warm approval from youngsters who enjoyed **Fifi,** and **Butterfly chase.**

Bonifacius the green by Karin Anckarsvard, Abelard 1961, $2.50, is a light green do-gooder lizard with three red fins, friendly eyes, scales on his stomach, and a black top hat which he hangs on his fin

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when it's too warm to wear it. John Peter was light green too when he first met Bonifacius, but he found him an excellent swimming instructor and, best of all, a friend in need to children with problems. John Peter and Britta, a little girl who lives nearby, are introduced to charming and fantastic characters and situations by the inimitable Bonafacius family. Children everywhere will enjoy reading or hearing this appealing fact-fantasy story.

Farley Mowat's **Owls in the family,** Little 1961, $2.95, is a humorous and warm account of two owls, Weeps and Wol, bizarre house pets of a Saskatchewan family. The incidents and escapades involving these two owls and the down to earth family they took over are amusing and will appeal to pet lovers of all ages, while the text is simple enough for the eight-to-eleven year old to handle without difficulty. The atmosphere of rugged northern Canada and factual information on the habits and care of the birds add to the interest of the book.

Adults and children alike will want to read **Once on a time** by A. A. Milne, New York Graphic Society 1962, $3.95. Allegorical and charming, this book by the author most famous for his Pooh stories has been unavailable in the United States for over forty years and will be welcomed by all who have loved that delightful, bumbling bear, Winnie-the-Pooh, and the other Milne characters. Pictures by Susan Perl enhance the humorous and good-natured tone of the text.

An engrossing animal story set in the jewel mining regions of Brazil, **Donkey with the diamond ears** by Olive Price, Coward 1962, $2.75, is an authentic and adventurous account of the donkey Poncho and Carlos, a Brazilian peasant boy, who rescues him from death and claims him for his own. Line drawings by Mel Hunter reflect the folk-tale quality and add strength and character to a warm and exciting book.

Even the youngest child knows, probably intuitively, that what is junk to one may be highly treasured by someone else. Veteran and compulsive "collectors" will find **Pile of junk** by husband-and-wife team Miriam Schlein and artist Harvey Weiss, Abelard 1962, $2.75, most entertaining. Lively, amusing illustrations in the brightest possible color combinations lend gay support to this bubbling picture storybook.

Illampu by Hanns Radau, Abelard 1961, $3.00, portrays with understanding and authenticity the people and the culture of Bolivia, an

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isolated, inland republic in the Andes. It is the story of Juan, an Aymara Indian boy and his llama, Illampu, named for an imposingly beatiful and snowy mountain peak. The author has provided an appendix of strange facts about Bolivia, its history, people, animals, plants and minerals. Rich background material, the customs and thinking of the people and regional flavor, comes through an adventure tale that is both interesting and absorbing.

Don't forget National Library Week. And enjoy Mabel Watt's **Weeks and weeks,** Abelard 1962, $2.75, a good-natured spoof poked at all of the weeks set aside after "The Week" idea caught on in Pleasant Prairie. All the folks got writer's cramp during Write-A-Letter Week. During Paint-Up-Week, houses all got new coats of paint whether they needed it or not, and silly spoiled poodles had breakfast in bed during Be-Kind-To-Animals Week. Then there was Watch-Your-Weight Week, Fly-A-Kite Week, Smile Week and a host of others. Abner Graboff's delightful pictorial concepts of all of the Weeks add fun galore. It is strictly nonsense for little ones and for the lucky ones who read to them.

Music, drawings, words and color combine like magic to give sparkle and tone to the familiar story of a Sorcerer who was old and wise (and good) and his Apprentice, a boy, who meant to learn his magic spells and had to fetch and carry for him meanwhile. Lisl Weil's **Sorcerer's apprentice,** Little 1962, $2.95, accompanies French composer Paul Dukas orchestral work by the same title written in 1897. With the use of soft and strong line drawings and fearful and happy colors, author Weil develops her theory of visual listening and provides an interesting approach to appreciation of music and other art forms.

Delicious colors, magenta, pink, and burnt sienna, pervade the pages of **Two pesos for Catalina** by Ann Kirn, Rand 1962, $2.95, and reproduce the enchantment and the charm of our neighboring Mexico. Ann Kirn's treatment of the Mexican people, their happy friendly dispositions, their work, clothing and love of life is sympathetic and warm without a trace of sentimentality. A brief glossary of Mexican names and words complete with meanings and a pronunciation guide, help create interest in the Spanish language.

Montana Libraries

Vol. XV JULY, 1962 No. 4

LIBRARY THE LEGISLATIVE P

The Library in The Legislative Process

In This Issue . . .

Page

A Message from the Montana Library Association President 3

Mrs. Houchen Appointed 4

Books on Exhibit 4

MLA Highlights 5

Jaycees Complete Library Project 10

Denver University Workshop 11

Information Retrieval 11

Montana Libraries and Librarians 12

Books and Business 14

National Library Week 18

New Books for Children 22

COVER PICTURE. State Legislators and Participants at MLA Conference, Missoula, May 4-6. Seated left to right, Senator Dussault, Missoula, Senator Ullom, Conrad, Representative Adams, Golden Valley, Representative Schwinden, Roosevelt; Standing left to right, Mrs. R. D. Warden, Great Falls, Mrs. C'Ceal Coombs, Yakima, Mrs. Helen Gilbert, Yakima, Miss Germaine Krettek, Director, ALA Washington, D. C.

* * * * *

State Library Commission:

Miss Kathleen Campbell, Chairman
Mrs. Walter Houchen
Mrs. Joe C. King, III
Mrs. J. B. Mast
Miss Harriet Miller

Montana Libraries is issued quarterly by the State Library Commission, South Avenue and Middlesex, Missoula, Montana. Address correspondence to Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Librarian.

A MESSAGE FROM MLA PRESIDENT

Next year the Montana Library Association will hold its fiftieth annual meeting. During these fifty years there have been many changes and great progress made in Montana libraries. Much of the credit for this belongs to the citizens of Montana. Reading the history of the various public libraries we meet again and again the same story—a small group of club women banded together to raise money and solicit books so that a library could be started in their community. Often these libraries were difficult to start and years of discouragingly slow and often futile appearing labor was necessary.

In spite of hardships these early friends of the libraries persevered and were successful because they recognized the need for libraries. To understand the importance of their efforts, it is only necessary to imagine where we would be today without their aid. We owe them gratitude for the many attractive buildings and well equipped libraries throughout Montana.

Now it is our duty as librarians to make our libraries representative of our people. For most of our citizens, the quickest and easiest access to the world's knowledge is through the libraries—public, school and private. Let us make certain that our services are open to all regardless of race, color or creed. It is also our duty to have on our shelves the books our patrons want and need.

The support of our libraries is in the hands of the public taxpayer, but the direction and the responsibility for our libraries success is in ours. Our libraries are a success when they satisfy the intellectual, social and cultural growth of our friends and patrons.

Mrs. Mary Antunes, President
Montana Library Association

Mrs. Houchen Appointed

Mrs. Walter (Chloe) Houchen has been appointed by Governor Tim Babcock to the State Library Commission for a three-year term beginning May 22, 1962. She replaces Mrs. Helen Ewing, Librarian of the Glasgow City-County Library who has given valuable service for many, many years.

Mrs. Houchen spent her childhood near Lidgerwood, North Dakota. After graduating from that high school she attended Valley City State Teachers College for 2½ years. Previous to teaching in Fairview one year, she taught two years in North Dakota. She and her husband and two preschool children live at present on a diversified farm near Fairview.

Mrs. Houchen is active in the Republican Women's Club, Homemakers Club, the Sidney Friends of the Library and the Farm Bureau. She is Chairman of the Richland County Farm Bureau Women at the present time. Both Mrs. Houchen and her husband have been 4-H Leaders and are members of the Trinity Lutheran Church where she has been teaching Sunday School for the past two years. She says, "I am looking forward to working on the State Library Commission because as the mother of two small children I am intensely interested in the field of education." Mrs. Houchen's favorite hobbies are music and reading. These interests will make her a valuable member of the Commission and we are very pleased indeed to welcome her as our new member. A meeting of the Commission will be scheduled at an early date so that the other members of the Commission and the Librarian may have the opportunity to meet her.

Books on Exhibit

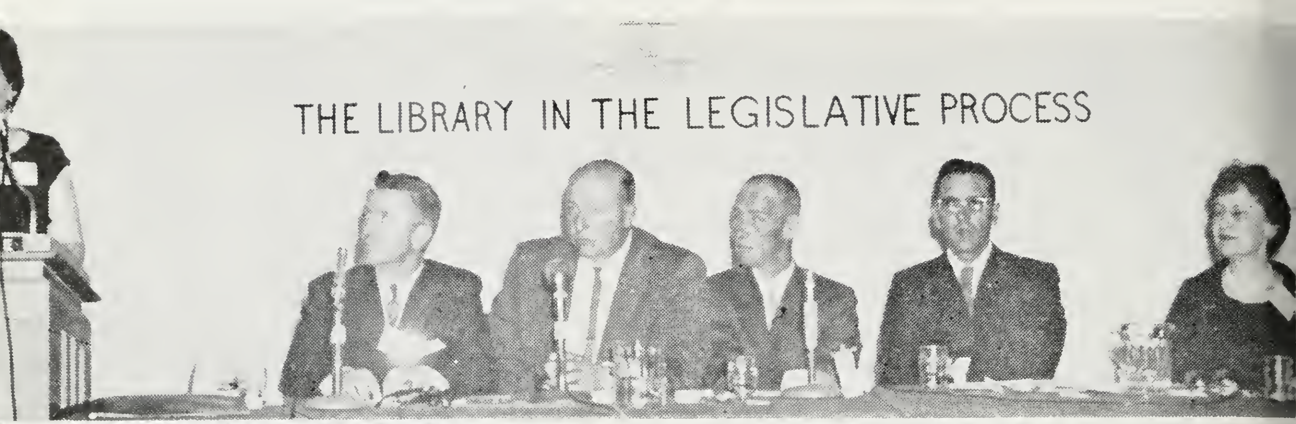
BOOKS ON EXHIBIT, the attractive and varied collection of books for children and young people is available to any Montana library, public or school, who wishes to use the display. Write to BOOKS ON EXHIBIT, North Bedford Road, Mount Kisco, New York.

MLA Highlights

THE LEGISLAT
HOTEL FLORENCE
THE LEGISLAT
HOTEL FLORENCE

The Honorable Wesley Waldbillig, Mayor of Missoula, welcomes the Conference. Response is given by Mrs. Perl Coombs, Librarian of the Glendive Public Library. Below: conference participants with Mrs. Clare Smith, President. Left to right: Miss Germaine Krettek, Director of the ALA Washington, D. C. Office; Mrs. R. D. Warden, Legislative Chairman for MLA, Great Falls; Mrs. Clare Smith, MLA President, Miles City; Mrs. C'Ceal Coombs, Member, Washington Library Commission, Yakima; Mrs. Helen Gilbert, Librarian, Yakima Valley Regional Library, Yakima; Miss Eleanor Ferguson, Executive Secretary, Public Library Association, ALA, Chicago.

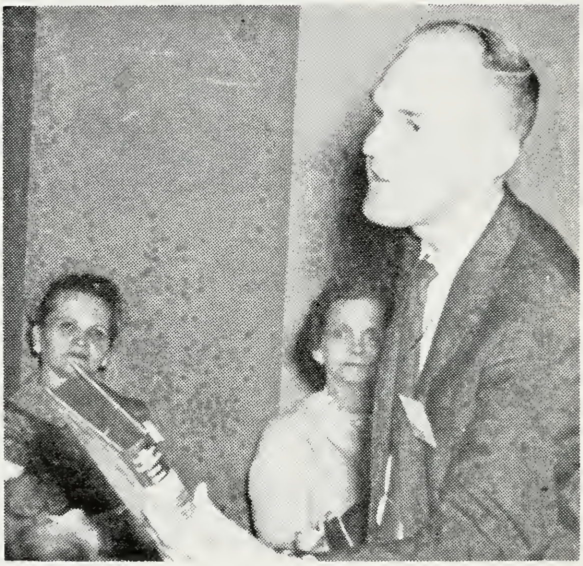
MLA


THE LIBRARY IN THE LEGISLATIVE PROCESS

Above: Mrs. R. D. Warden introduces the panel. Seated left to right: Senators Dussault and Ullom; Representatives Adams and Schwinden; Miss Krettek, Director of the ALA Washington, D. C. Office; Left: Mrs. Dorothea Neath, President, Montana Federation of Women's Clubs, conducts group discussion following presentation. Below: Mrs. C. G. Johnson, Trustee, Plains, and her group.

Highlights

Above: Miss Harriet Miller, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, addresses the Saturday noon luncheon on the topic "Our Responsibilities for the School Library Program." Right: Ty Robinson, banquet speaker talks on "Books and Business" (See page 14). Below: Bob Sullivan, able Master of Ceremonies for the banquet.



MLA Highlights

THE LIBRARY IN TH EC VE PROCESS

Opposite page: Mrs. Mary Ellis, Business Office Supervisor of the State Library Commission, presents prizes to Mrs. Dorothy Anhalt, Librarian, Sheridan County Free Library, Plentywood, to the member who came the furthest distance; Miss Rita McDonald, Librarian, Chouteau County Free Library, Fort Benton; Roger Spillers, Librarian, Helena Public Library; Miss Anne Douglass, Librarian, Glasgow Air Force Base (far left) and Mrs. Stamm of the Lewistown Public Library. Above: Role Play participants in the Saturday morning program "Using What We've Learned." Far left, Mrs. Abbie Anderson, Chairman, Trustees and Friends Assn. presiding; Mrs. Marjorie Moores, Havre, Miss Harriette Cushman, Bozeman, Mrs. Firman Brown, Missoula, Mrs. Hugh McNamer, Cut Bank, Mrs. Milton Watt, Missoula, Mr. Robert Herrig, Libby, and MSU Law Librarian, Rod Houghton. Standing: Walter Coleman, Livingston and Merwin Moores, Havre. Below: School Library Division participants: Seated, Mrs. Jane Carey, Chairman of the Division and Dr. Linus Carleton, MSU; Standing left to right: Maynard Olson, Supervisor State Dept. of Public Instruction, Helena; Winston Wetzel, Principal, Missoula County High School; Miss Leila Doyle, Asst. Director, AASL School Library Development Project, Chicago; Mrs. Jean Davis, Asst. Librarian, Eastern College of Education, Billings.

Jaycees Complete Library Project

National Library Week saw the conclusion of a two-year project by the Dillon Jaycees and Jayceens called "Operation Library." Late in 1959, energetic Charles (Si) Seifert, a Jaycee sparkplug, originated the idea and was chosen to head the project. After his transfer to Helena, Ron Kenison assumed leadership as Jaycee Chairman. There were three basic objectives: to beautify the library grounds, renovate the interior, and develop a long-range program which would broaden the source of library funds.

From the original donation of $1,000 by the Junior Chamber of Commerce the fund grew to $6,553 at the operation's end. The Jayceens cooperated with enthusiasm and gave needed financial support through donating the proceeds of their annual style show to the cause.

(Continued on Next Page)

Newly renovated Dillon Public Library Building.

They also worked unstintingly in the clean-up process, scrubbing, washing and raking. In order to promote appreciation of the library facilities and good literature the Jayceens began a children's story hour last fall as a result of the Story Telling Workshop held in January of 1961 which was conducted by Mrs. Ruth O. Longworth, Librarian of the State Library Commission. The story hour was an instantaneous success.

What will you see as you visit the renovated Dillon Public Library? Outside, a sparkling, sand-blasted exterior with newly painted trim, landscaped lawns and shrubs, a sprinkler system, chain link fence and new sidewalks. Inside, a newly painted and plastered interior, tile flooring, a remodeled basement, new bathroom fixtures, and a complete rewiring of the building. Thanks go not only to the Jaycees and Jayceens, but to all the many civic and community organizations who helped to make "Operation Library" an enduring, and rewarding venture. The Library is a glowing testimony to this remarkable community which truly appreciates the advantages and benefits of good library service.

Denver U Workshop

Lucile Hatch, Associate Professor at the University of Denver Graduate School of Librarianship announces a summer workshop on "School Library Supervision" July 9-20, 1962 under the direction of Miss Helen R. Sattley, Director, School Library Services, New York City Public Schools. The workshop, open to both public and non-public registrants, will be limited to 40 participants. Tuition will be $60.00.

Information Retrieval

The University of Minnesota, through its Library School and its Center for Continuation Study, announces an Institute on Information Retrieval, to be held September 19-22, 1962. The Institute is under the direction of Dr. Wesley Simonton, Associate Professor, Library School, University of Minnesota. The aim of the Institute will be to present a concise picture of the present status of information retrieval, with consideration of current devices and techniques, their relation to traditional library and indexing procedures, and probable lines of future development.

Montana Libraries and

The Havre Public Library was established in 1904 when a few women dec start a small library. This was done with the hope that Havre would eventually 50 people joined the organization, each member pledged to give 25 cents per mo venture. The first room where the library was housed was in the basement of t city and was $25.00 a month. About 200 books were donated by the townspe Assiniboine. After two years the library was moved to the city hall. Box socials, ments were given to add money to the library treasury.

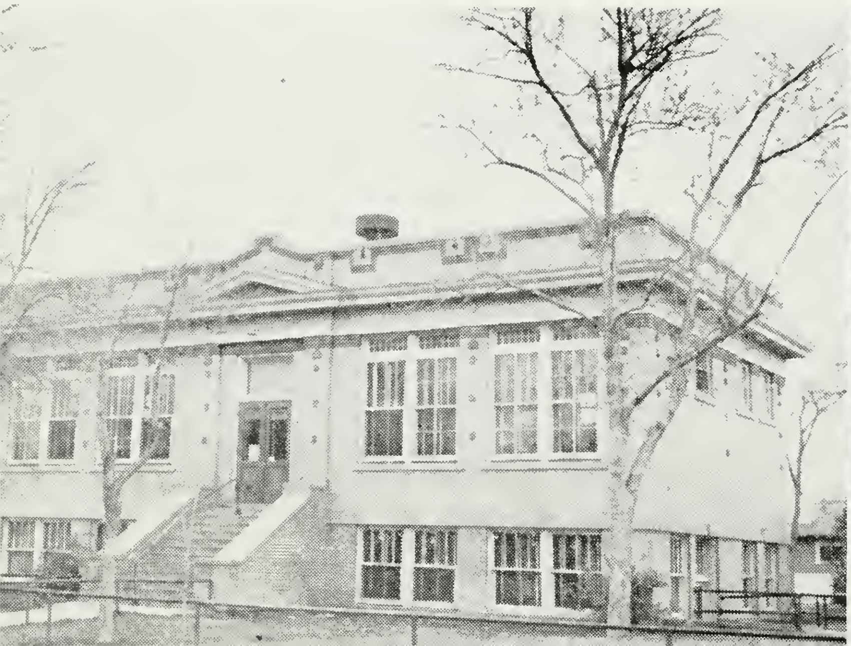
In 1910 the question of levying a tax of one mill for the support of the librar carried and in January 1911, it was possible to engage a librarian. By that time 3,000 volumes.

In 1913 a grant was finally made by the Carnegie Corporation of $12,000.00 purchase the lots and care for the upkeep of the building when completed. $600.00 toward the lots, the balance being paid by the city. The new building 1914.

At present the library has a collection of 18,181 books and 410 records, Public Library Cooperative Film Service. Last year the library had a total circ Room of the library sponsors a Summer Vacation Reading Program, and in c College gives a series of story hours for children in the winter and spring month sored art exhibits by local artists.

Trustees are: Mr. Joseph Mang, Mrs. Jean Sundahl, Mrs. Eli Sowa, Mrs. Ches

Staff members include: Mrs. Mary Antunes, Librarian, Mrs. Lester Leamer Kiehn.



ibrarians

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put into service in November

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adult department has spon-

awson and Mr. Herb Watts.

. John Gillan and Mrs. Nellie

Above: Mrs. John Gillan, Circulation Librarian; Right, Mrs. Mary Antunes, Librarian, at the circulation desk; Below left, the Havre Public Library; Mrs. Nellie Kiehn, Children's Librarian; Children's room of the library during National Library Week.

BOOKS AND BUSINESS

By R. H. "Ty" Robinson, Attorney at Law

In today's world one does not have to look very far to become quite concerned about the complexities of it. Actually, I think one of the better results of any dedicated period of time to any organization, such as setting aside this week for recognition of the value and the place of libraries in our society, is its own best result. It gives one the opportunity to reflect on the work, capability, the dedication, and to appreciate more than ever the opportunity that exists for libraries in general and librarians specifically in the coming days ahead. We recognize today the necessity for a well rounded background in whatever endeavor we expect to find ourselves, at whatever level of society, either with or without specific goal or purpose. The constant changes brought about in the daily life have made education necessary. Today we know that to get a decent start in business a youth needs a good basic education. We are concerned generally about those who do not complete even a high school education. Alarm has been expressed at the fall-out or drop-out rate in Montana. Fortunately we are reflecting a greater number of students finishing high school than the national average. Perhaps the evidence for the need of education has made itself felt more strongly throughout our state. Cultivation of the mind has become an essential. For us on the periphery of the industrial horizon, who live in an agricultural and resource-bearing state, perhaps the changes of the past half century have not meant as much to us as in other areas. The methods of production that have been revolutionized have, however, even today in our own state, whether it be in agriculture or the production and harvest of the timber, the mechanical revolution has caught up with us to the point that the working man finds himself perhaps affected to a sizeable degree even by automation. He, like others of us, is finding that it is not enough to be trained in the technical skills alone. Certainly that is basic and necessary. We must also keep ahead of social changes and a liberal education, it seems, can help us more to do that. A recent British scholar, Sir Robert Watson Watt, who was visiting in this country, stated: "I have suffered more in the conduct of my business from people who are brilliant and ingenious in their own techniques but who have not been educated in being human beings." This, we oftentimes find to be the case. Certainly it's difficult to hit a happy medium.

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Not alone in the field of management but in the field of labor we find a sense prevailing today that it is necessary to keep the whole mind alive. We find ourselves fighting to communicate better our ideas. The need for strong communication exists more than it did before, even though John Glenn orbits the earth three times in the space of a half a working day.

Yes, there seems to be a real necessity to keep learning, even after our formal education has been completed, whether it be at the high school, college or other level. Today we find ourselves being asked to think more clearly and to solve problems more wisely. Our world narrows down and we find ourselves involved on the frontiers of Pakistan and Kashmir, in the heart of Uganda, in the problems of the Algerian who stands between bullets from brother and enemy alike. In our eternal search for international peace, communication, exchange of ideas, has become vital. Mankind's yearning for peaceful existence, for more happiness, makes it mandatory that he have more than the basic essentials for his enjoyment in his job, in his home, and in his daily community life.

I think it's fortunate that I am able to speak tonight to people who are dedicated in their work. I think perhaps there is no greater group who silently carries on as do librarians. We who move in and out of the cloistered areas known as libraries little appreciate; in our recognition and appreciation, however, I think we unanimously agree that the work done by librarians in making available furtherance of education, a further liberal arts background to help educate the human being to a more well-rounded person, to give him those tools which he needs, all of this is certainly the direct or indirect result of the library programs that have been established nation-wide.

The many changes that come about today lead me to believe that the opportunities exist now as never before for libraries and those who are technicians in the science of libraries to help make the tomorrows brighter for all of us.

In thinking of the tomorrows I'm thinking of the fact that we find a shorter work week with more leisure time, more time for greater education to more people. The TV programs have indicated immense possibilities in this area. Much of what is being done suggested the courses on the basis more of mass education than attention to the individuals. Our libraries have always been open and the material worth always available to the interested individual. Perhaps today we

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have an obligation to make the individual more interested in what libraries have to offer. I say libraries because after all libraries have the great store and fund of knowledge available from the largest to the smallest town, in the hamlets and even in the hinterlands with our bookmobiles.

I think perhaps I am constrained to think of businessmen who, following their formal education, learn by the experience that they find and in their business become so involved because of the many complexities facing the business world today, that perhaps little time is afforded them beyond acquainting themselves and seeking to further educate themselves beyond their own business in the business of others and the part that their role plays. It seems to me that the techniques of business handling may have changed in the past years but the basic problems of business are human problems and actually unchanged by the passage of years. The changes that a businessman is beset with today are changes where we see the machine replacing the day of the lucky guess, the day of hap-hazard methods. A manager in business where automation prevails will have to be highly educated. He needs to have a broader than ever understanding of all phases of his work and the wisdom to forecast with some clarity and confidence the direction of events in the future. While machine activity may take over the drudgery of routine and back breaking jobs, the people who operate these must conserve and train themselves for operations which require the judgment for these highly developed skills. There will be an increased need to understand our human environment.

Here it seems to me is the great challenge afforded to us today and the vehicle to help answer that challenge would be in our libraries. I cannot help but think of the recent statements made by Mrs. Florrinell Morton, who is president of the American Library Association and perhaps with whom many of you are acquainted. She recently provided a glimpse of what the library of tomorrow might be like and spoke glowingly of the new creative buildings different in architecture, scope and type than what we have today. She envisioned the drive-in window, where a person can come in and pick up a book after he has phoned and asked that the same be ready. Reading rooms would be changed—more spacious, more in keeping with modern decor; an informal atmosphere, organized group discussions will take over in part much of the activity of the library. Films will be shown, regular theatres built, all as a part of routine library operation. It's not difficult to foresee noon luncheons of people being held in a library where the

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time would be taken in furtherance of education. We see in the future a library that will be able to draw on a pooled stock of books; libraries would not be limited to books alone but rather art works and records. Yes, space becomes a critical matter. However, the use of microfilms replacing many of large volumes would find its true worth. Mrs. Morton envisions computers which would program synopses and index lists. Yes, computers that would even help translate from the foreign tongue to those in which we might be interested, on any subject. Libraries would have a tie-up with a central electronic catalog exchange. All of this, which may take years to flower, undoubtedly would bring with it variety and novelty. As we look about the business world today we see that these two aptitudes are the very tools with which businessmen work. I am wondering if perhaps these will not help to trap him with his own Madison Avenue-isms and bring him back to the seats of learning. Why have I mentioned the libraries? Why have I not spoken more about the adult education programs and the opportunities? These are all part and parcel of what will be taking place to a greater range in the years ahead. But the libraries will still be the place where the individual is afforded the opportunity at his leisure, at reasonable times and hours, to find for himself those things that he wants and needs to know.

Yes, whatever his background, the ultimate test of any man's education is his capacity to carry forward his further education from where he finds himself at any moment. True, no one will learn all he needs to know or become all he wishes to be unless he has the opportunity and the facilities to learn and study. These are made available through that very constant, worthwhile vehicle which this week has been set aside to commemorate.

In accepting literally the challenge that is offered to widen its service, yes to even encourage discontent with his present knowledge and to offer the opportunities of the world of books the world of true experience, the world of truth, if you will, we will ultimately have a stronger national purpose due to better understanding, keener insight, all flowing from a better general education, which means better general living.

—Address to the Montana Library Association,
Banquet, May 4, 1962.

This address is also being published in the MONTANA LIBRARY QUARTERLY.

NATIONAL LIBRARY WEEK

National Library Week, 1962, was an immense success in Montana. Congratulations go to Bill Baillie, State Chairman, and his wonderful Committee and to all the librarians, trustees and friends in the state who helped to make this Week a most outstanding occasion.

Three statewide contests were held. One on the best picture telling the library story, a publicity contest for the Montana Student Librarians and an essay contest on "What Libraries Mean to Me." In this last contest there were three groups: 1. Essays by children through grade 6; 2. Essays by young people in grades 7-12; 3. Essays by adults, including college students. Essays were limited to fifty or less words. Over 1800 entries were received in this contest, which proved to be far the most popular of the three.

Pam Strong who is in the sixth grade of the Florence-Carlton School won first place in the first division with this tribute:

"To me a library is a big, wonderful house full of interesting books. Nature and mystery stories are my favorites. If my mother doesn't run out of patience, and the library doesn't run out of books, I will continue to spend many happy hours with my friend, the library."

Martha Nille of Jordan was also a winner in the children's division:

"I like the library because you can get books and you don't have to buy them. I like the library because it has such good, good books. It helps me learn to read better. I don't buy comic books now. The library is good to me."

In Group Two, first place was awarded to Donna Smallwood of Cascade:

"I like the library!
To many the library is just a place,
A dusty space.
To me it is many new faces
And a thousand new places.
"All this just for me.
I never dreamed the library could be
MAGIC
And I like it.
I like it!"

(Continued on Page Twenty)

Mildred Grawe, Librarian of the Flathead County Library and members of the Columbia Falls Women's Club. This picture was taken when the Bookmobile visited the Columbia Falls Library during April, in the week prior to National Library Week. →

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BOOKMOBILE
Montana Federation of Libraries
HEAD
COUNTIES

Alan Bond who won third place in the second division says,

"From Homer's **Illiad** to the latest newspaper headlines, man's accomplishments through the ages are at our fingertips here. A library is a capsule version of the universe, a history, and a prediction of the future concentrated into volumes. Through books, we can hear, see, smell, taste, and feel this concentration."

First place in the adult division was awarded to Mrs. Edward Morgan of Stanford:

"Coping with nine children has made this a rough day, but as I begin 'The Edge of Sadness,' my weariness fades. Tonight, I read for enjoyment, but last week I hunted teen-age party games, bridge pointers or stereo ratings. For enjoyment or information, our library answers my every need."

Miss Corlie F. Dunster of Shelby won second place:

"Learning has always been exciting to me. When I retired from teaching this excitement walked out the door with me—my invisible companion.

"From the intellectual smorgasbords of libraries I have 'feasted' on 'foods' from Anthropology to Zoology.

"Libraries are my fallout shelter from the hazards of stagnation and frustration."

Ray C. Campana of Butte, who won third place, expresses himself in this original fashion:

"Libraries to me are perfect friends:
  ever making unreasonable demands;
  Ever willing and anxious
    To answer my questions,
    To help improve my mind,
    To bring me adventure.

"Libraries are:
  Inexhaustable wells of learning;
  Oases of peace and quiet;
  Storehouses of
    Yesterday's wisdom and experiences,
    For today's enjoyment
    And tomorrow's need."

The Montana Student Librarians met in Missoula on April 14 with 124 students in attendance from 18 schools. Lynn Reed of Flathead County High School was elected President, Clarice Johnson of Holy Rosary High School in Bozeman, Vice-President, Donnelle Fullerton of Hamilton High School, Secretary, Lois Colden of Flathead County High School, Treasurer, and Annette Oma of Bozeman High School, Historian. The group poses in front of the Montana State University Library. →

LIBRARY

NEW BOOKS

By Peggy Gadbow, Director of Library, Missoula Public Schools

"One of the rewards of teaching . . . is to know that you have given children the key which unlocks for them the wonderful world of books. It is a joy to a first grade teacher to hear a little fellow, all by himself at the library table, chuckling over a story he is reading."

GRACE BARNETT, Montana author and retiring teacher of
Hawthorne School, Missoula

First and second graders who chuckled over **I, Mouse,** Harper 1958, $2.19 and **Littlest Rabbit,** Harper 1961, $2.19 will find Robert Kraus' **Trouble with Spider,** Harper 1962, $2.19 equally delightful and will enjoy this variation of the familiar old Spider and Fly enmity theme. Spider sincerely wants to be neighborly; but Fly, highly suspicious of his motives, is wary of entering the spider web parlor and befriends only Ladybug. An emergency situation finally brings Ladybug, Fly and Spider together and helps to cement a bond of comradeship between the three. Humorous illustrations by the author in bright green and yellow add to the fun.

Purportedly for children, **New Nutcracker Suite and other innocent verses** by Ogden Nash, Little 1962, $3.50, is for all readers who appreciate Mr. Nash's wonderful talent for combining rhyme and wit to evoke the most astonishing and laughing-out-loud mind's-eye impressions. Words written for the music plus the gayest of pictures by Ivan Chermayeff provide vivid visual accompaniment to Tchaikovsky's **Nutcracker Suite.** A Columbia record of Mr. Nash's words spoken by Peter Ustinov to Andre Kostelanetz's music is also available. **Other innocent verses** included in the book sparkle too with color and originality.

First issued nearly forty years ago, **Magic Jacket** by Walter de la Mare, Knopf 1962, $3.25, will appeal to yet another generation of young readers. The author's inimitable prose and his guiding principle, "Only the rarest kind of best in anything can be good enough for the young," prevail in emphasizing mood and detail and in making this an outstanding, beautifully-written anthology of uncanny and magical ghost stories. Black and white drawings by Paul Kennedy are well and delicately done.

Sorche Nic Leodhas' **Thistle and Thyme,** Holt 1962, $3.50, is an entrancing collection of Scottish fables and legends, rollicking or sombre, but rich in Gaelic flavor. In this book as well as in her earlier collection, **Heather and Broom,** Holt 1960, $3.25, a Notable Book of 1960, Miss Leodhas, by faithfully preserving natural Gaelic intonations, expressions and cadence, has maintained the charm and zest of the

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FOR CHILDREN

original "sgeulachdans" of wandering storytellers. An introduction describes the festivals and celebrations at which the various tales were told, traces the origins of each and points out the moral that has been built into each story to suit the occasion. This is a challenging collection for storytellers and fascinating for readers of all ages.

Modern Discoveries in Archaeology by Robert C. Suggs, Crowell 1962, $2.95, is a refreshing account of recent archeological discoveries significant to the world as a whole. Only the discoveries since World War II, with the exception of one from the 1920's which has received little previous consideration, have been included. Mr. Suggs, a practicing archaeologist and expert in this field, interprets the significance of each major discovery to the annals of human history and conveys with enthusiasm and vigor his concept of archaeology as an extension of history, sociology and ethnology. Interested young readers and prospective archeologists will find his enthusiasm catching and will view archaeology as a live and meaningful science with an exciting, bright future.

Mischevious Meg, by Astrid Lindgren, Viking 1962, $2.75, is not really a menace. She's more of an epidemic and reminiscent of **Peppi Longstocking,** Viking 1950, $2.00 that precocious and beguiling character-creation by the same author. Meg Peterson and little-sister Betsy cavort through the pages in a series of madcap misadventures. This is a rollicking story for the family to read aloud and share, full of gaiety and high good humor.

An action-packed exciting new sports story, **Shortstop** by Tex Maule, McKay 1962, $3.50, should prove interesting to early teen little-leaguers and to bleacher warmers of any age. Jim Beatty's rookie year with the New York Yankees is complicated by pressures from his mother who is determined that he pursue a career in law and by the tensions of staying in big league where only the best survive. The author gives us a professional view of our national sport with a minimum of sentimentality. This novel will undoubtedly receive the same favorable acclaim accorded his earlier football story, **The Rookie,** McKay 1961, $3.00.

Margaret Pope Trask's **Three for Treasure,** Crowell 1962, $2.75, features all of the ingredients of a successful mystery for the 8-to-11 audience, including a treasure map and a buried treasure with a feasible explanation, a villainess, many complications and lots of action. Middle-grade readers will approve of the realistic approach and characterization, and will follow the adventures and the resulting character development of the youngsters in the story with keen interest.

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